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VOL. XXIX

Very Encouraging Reports Received at Democratic Headquarters.

BRYAN GAINS DAILY

SOUTH WILL STAND TOGETHER Every State West of the Missouri

River Is for Free Coinage. WORKMEN IN LARGE FACTORIES POLLED

Notwithstanding Attempts of Man-agers To Coerce Them, Nearly All Will Vote for Bryan.

Chicago, October 4.—(Spanial.)—Convincing evidence is accumulating daily at demo-cratic headquarters that Mr. Bryan will sweep the southern, western and central m'dule states in November. This claim is not based upon reports of enthusiasti politicians, but is the result of careful investigation and very careful canvasses made in debatable territory by national, state and local managers of the democratic campaign. The wild statements sent out during the past four or five days by the can managers, in which they claim certain western states by majorities so large that they appear ridiculous even to republicans, is further evidence that they have nothing on which to base their claims while their only hope lies in making unsupported claims in the vain hope of bol-

stering up a lost cause.

It is known, however, that inside reports obtained at the McKinley headquarters are widely different from those given ou to the gold press. For instance, it is known that a republican canvass of Nebraska gives that state to McKinley by only 3,00 majority. This report is clouded by the report that in order to carry Nebraska desperate work must be done between now and November, a sure indication that the and November, a sure indication that the republicans have no hope of carrying that state. A democratic canvass of Nebraska shows that Bryan will carry it by not less than 25,000, this democratic poll showing a republican defection in every county of the state, including Douglas county and Omaha, of from 20 to 25 per cent. The republican managers are aware of this fact, and rely wholly upon wild and unsupported claims to keep up the courage of their followers. The same thing is true in Kansas, except The same thing is true in Kansas, except that republican leaders have actually con-ceded the state. This being the case, it is absolutely certain that Bryan will carry every state west of the Mississippi river clear to the Pacific coast. It is also known that the republican managers have privately conceded to Bryan every southern state, conceded to Bryan every scholar the two cluding Maryland, Delaware and the two

Virginias.

A prominent Chicago railroad official, in close touch with the republican headquarters, has within the past two days made the candid admission that McKinley stood no more chance of carrying any southern state than he has of carrying Colorado, and he admitted that by a railway official, in state by 75,000. This railway official, in the same private conversation, stated any man who offe ed to bet 31 on McKi was either a born fool or painfully anxious to part with his money. He further stated that the talk about carrying Texas, Ten-nessee, North Carolina and other southern states for McKinley had been manufactured by a clique of southern republican politicians solely for the purpose of "pull-itg Mark Hanna's leg;" that they had succeeded in doing so, and that was all they expected; that not one of the states fail in giving Bryan an overwhe ng majority. This view, he stated, was ob tained from a personal trip throughout the states in question. Reports from every so-called debatable state, received during the past two weeks, show that the silver ment is increasing at a rate never before

Republicans everywhere, especially among Republicans everywhere, especially among the farmers and laboring men, are coming out boldly for Bryan. In many of the coun-ties in Ohlo, Inciana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota there is a wholesale stampede of republican farmers to the support of Bryan. Inscead of being on the wane, the silver movement is grow-ing more rapidly than it has at any time during the past two weeks. One or two instances will show this feeling. D. H. Harts, of Lincoln, ill., reports that a careful poll has been made of Clay, Wayne, Christian, Logan and Sangamon counties, showing a net gain over all classificated democrats of 20 yotes to the precinct metrics.

votes to the precinct, making a total net gain of 4,000 votes in these countries. This, it will be seen, makes a difference of 8,000 votes in the majority, and will carry the congerssional district by the largest majority ever known similar to the largest majority ever known. Similar reports come from Onio, Wisconsin and lowa.

A prominent democratic official of Lan-caster county, Wisconsin—the banner re-publican county of that state—writes that careful canvass of that county shows a rge majority for Bryan. Three-fourths of the republican farmers in the county, he says, have come out for Bryan.

A secret poll of factory employes in one of the large factories of Ruckford, Ill., gave 491 for Bryan and Il for McKinley. This coll, it is unnecessary to state, was taken without the cognizance of the managers of the institution.

A poll was taken a few days ago among the dock laborers at the mouth of the Chi-cago river in this city, which stood 400 for Bryan and not a single one for McKinley. Wherever laborers are given a chance to express their opinions with a chance to express their opinions without fear they are found to be almost unanimous for Bryan lous for Bryan and free silver. This state of affairs leads the democratic managers to believe that the election will result in a regular landslide for free silver.

Reports al. so show that the German-Amer cans are coming over to the Bryan stand-ard by the thousands, a state of affairs which is largely due to the Bismarck letter, which is largely due to the Bismarck letter, millions of capies of which have been sent out all over the country. Reports also show that the republican vote in Chicago is almost solid for Bryan. There are over 20,000 Bohemian voters in Illinois, nearly all of whom live in Chicago. Bryan will get nearly every one of them.

Reports from Indiana, tased upon a care-ul canvass of that state, give it to Bryan 25,000 majority, and show a gain of nine

ports continue to arrive at national Reports continue to arrive at national mocratic headquarter's showing that the reporations and large manufacturing infutions are still persisting in their nemous methods of buldozing and intimidaters are in receipt of a letter from a Wisness are in receipt of a letter from a Wisness are in receipt of a letter from a Wisness are in receipt of a letter from a Wisness are in which he states that alough a large majority of the employes far Bryan and free silver they are forced mattending Bryan meetings, under pain practiced on all other lines of Wisconsines says, however, that the effect of this ny of the employars when the properties of the says, however, that the effect of this ny of the employars when the says was the employers when the says. y of the employes who have been ito turn republicans over to Bryan. The writer elf is one of them is one of these. He says that he has always been a republican, but the fact that workingmen are being forced to do as their employes dictate goes against his grain and that he will vote for Bryan.

It is evident that the Hanna plan of coercion has operated as a boomerang, and will result in the loss of thousands of votes to McKinley. The republican managers themselves are aware of this feeling, and have been doing all they can within the past week to prevent a repetition of these acts, but reports show that it is still going on in a secret way. The democratic managers feel convinced, however, that an overwhelming majority of the labor vote will be cast for Bryan. The farmers of the west who cannot be buildozed or purchased are solid for silver. The laboring men will vindicate their rights to the title of manhood on election day.

The workingmen of Mark Hanna's own neighborhood in Cleveland, O., have repudiated him. The employes in the shops of the Walker Manufacturing Company, of Cleveland, located within a mile of Mark Hanna's residence, have in a secret and perfectly fair ballot declared in favor of Bryan by an overwhelming majority. The company employs over 300 men in both departments, nearly all voters. In a total of 325 votes Bryan gets 273 votes and McKinley 33. The ballot fair and a secret one.

Reports from Ohio also indicate a regular stampede of republican farmers for Bryan. A canvas of Tuscarawas county shows that in ten townships there were only thirteen anti-silver democrats, while in the same townships the anti-silver democrats, while in the same townships the republicans who intend to vote for Bryan are as follows: No. 1, 171; No. 2, 74; No. 3, 18; No. 4, 18; No. 5, 37; No. 6, 56; No. 7, 74; No. 8, 117; No. 9, 176; No. 10, 44; making a total of 685 voters who are leaving the republican party, or a net gain of 672 in that county.

Similar reports come from Knox, Coshocton and Wayna counties. ton and Wayne counties.

The above are simply a few facts from local points, showing the direction of the wind. wind.

The prospects grow brighter daily.

E. W. B.

BRYAN LEAVES FOR MEMPHIS. Committee from the Bluff City Act as

Escort to the Nominee. St. Louis, October 4.-After a day of com plete rest here William J. Bryan departed this evening for Memphis, Tenn., where he makes a speech tomorrow.

A committee of Memphis citizens, consisting of John Overton, Jr., and J. R. Goodwin, R. A. Odlum, G. T. Fitzhugh and William H. Carroll, acted as escort to Mr. Bryan on the trip south. Mr. Carroll is chairman of the state dem

ocratic central committee of Tennessee Congressman McMillin, of Tennessee, will remain with Mr. Bryan during his stay in Tennesee. A busy tour is mapped out for Monday and Tuesday.

FUSION FAILS IN VIRGINIA It Is Now Too Late to Lodge with the Secretary Electors' Names.

Washington, October 4 .- "All efforts to effect a fusion electoral ticket in Virginia." says a Richmond, Va., special, "have failed There were several propositions submitted by the populists, one of them was for the democrats to give them two electors who were to vote for Bryan and Waison and the democrats to have the other ten elec-tors. This suggestion was favorably received by several members of the comm tee, but others raised such a vigorous opposition it was abandoned. In its place the democrats proposed to allow the populists three electors, who were, however, to vote for Bryan and Sewall. This substitute was rejected by the populist com mittee by a vote of 2 to 2, one member

and its members having separated, the fu-sion will fall. The time in which the elec-tors could file their names with the secretary of the commonwealth under the bal-lot law has expired and the democratic electoral ticket, as chosen at the Staunton convention, has been sent to the secretary of the commonwealth."

BUSY WEEK FOR MCKINLEY. Another Free Excursion to Visit Canton, O., This Week.

Canton, O., October 4.-Major McKinley thinks Saturday was, perhaps, the most remarkable day of the campaign. The history of American politics offers no parallel for it. The visit of delgations

reached high water mark, and never be-fore were so many lines of human activity represented.

This week will be one of the most interesting of the whole campaign. It

Monday with the call of a large delegation of farmers from northern Missouri. Many of the Missouri farmers will travel to Canton Tuesday an excursion of republicans from central New York will occupy a

conspicuous place among the visiting delegations. The event of commanding interest will be the visit of 500 ex-confederate veterans on Friday. They are coming from the Shenandoah valley, and handsome ar-rangements for their reception are being perfected. At Pittsburg and various points on the route they will be made the recipients of uncommon courtesies. The grand army posts of Canton will entertain the ex-confederates here, and no opportunity to make their visit an agreeable one

be lost. NEGRO REPUBLICANS IGNORED.

Arrangements for ex-President's Re ception Leaves the Negro Out. Richmond, Va., October 4.—(Special.)—Arrangements for the mreeting and the entertainment of ex-President Harrison, who is to speak here Monday night, is causing some stir among the colored republicans. That race furnishes 80 per cent of the resultilear votes in this state.

publican votes in this state. In selecting the committee of arrangements and those who are to occupy places on ahe stand, the negroes have been ut-terly ignored. Some of their leaders are howling at this treatment and threater make trouble over it for their party man-

The gold democrats and the newly con verted McKinley republicans, it is under-stood insisted that this programme should be carried out.

HARMON FORCED HIM TO RETTRE District Attorney Bible Tells Why He

Cannot Speak for Democracy. Chattanooga, Tenn., October 4.—(Special.) In accordance with the letter of Attorney General Harmon, District Attorney James General Harmon, District Attorney James H. Bible, who has been doing some active and effective stumping work in East Tennessee for Bryan and Bob Taylor, today cancelled his future dates and announced his purpose of withdrawing from active participation in the campaign. Mr. Bible said:

said:
"I am very earnestly in favor of Mr. Bryan's election as well as that of Governor Taylor, but since I have become aware of the views of my chief in the matter I must retire from active campaign work or resign, and I do not think the necessities of the campaign require that sacrifice at this time."

President of a Baltimore Trust Company After More Stock.

ST. JOHN MAY HAVE TO RETIRE

Financial Agent of the Road Not at All Pleased with Management.

PRESIDENT HOFFMAN SENDS OUT A CIRCULAR Contemplated Deal Is Not in the In-

terest of the Southern, So Gen-

eral Gill Asserts. Baltimore, Md., October 4.-The possible absorption of the Seaboard Air-Line by the Southern Railway Company, as indicated in these dispatches last Friday, has

led up to such serious trouble in the Seaboard household that the rate war with the Southern company is for the time General John Gill, president of the Mer cantile Trust and Deposit Company, of this city, which corporation has been the finan-cial agent of the Seaboard, has taken issue with President Hoffman and Vice President St. John regarding the management of the road and rate, and has addressed to the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roa noke railroad, the line which controls the Seaboard system, a letter asking for op-tions on the stock. This letter offered \$100

a share, if a controlling interest in the line can be secured. As the market price of the stock is now about \$45, it can readily be seen that General Gill means business and that an earnest effort is being made to wrest the management of the Seaboard from the hands of those now in control. The offer is made at this time because the seaboard and Roanoke railroad will be held next Tuesday at Portsmouth. As the offer is so much higher than the market price of the stock, it would not be surprising if the control of the road should pass into the hands of the parties represented by General Gill. He, however, asserts that he is not acting for the Southern. About \$650,-000 in stock constitutes a control of the road The peculiarity of the situation can be bet ter understood when it is stated that Gen-

eral Gill is a director of the Seaboard Air Line system, and that President R. Curzon Hoffman, of the Seaboard, is a director of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company. Should the control of the Seaboard be obtained by General Gill, it is believed that General Manager St. John will be deposed as he is looked upon by the Baltimore stockholders as being responsible for the

present ruinous rate war. President Hoffman, as soon as General Gill's proposition was made to the stock-holders, sent a letter to each of them In which he said that General Gill's letter has been issued "without the knowledge, consent, authority or approval of the man-agement, and is against your true inter-

General Gill's Reply. To this letter General Gill today made reply that his proposition to buy a controlling interest in the Scaboard company was known to a great many stockholders and approved by them. He says it has been his effort for years to stand by the president of the Scaboard, but as a man of business and financial experience he has been com-pelled to take issue with Mr. Hoffman in the matter of the war with the Southern, and "does not know of a single gentleman of any prominence in financial circles in this city, or in any other, who does not approve of his action." He says Mr. Hoffma does not own the Seaboard, but "is owned by the stockholders, of whom I am being absent.
"The populist committee failing to agree

one of the largest." He goes on to say that the securities of the Seaboard have been rendered almost unsalable. "For this reason," he says, "I seek a change, and to give to the stockholders either an opportunity to sell their stock at a good price, or by co-operating with us

to secure harmony and put an end to the war of rates.'
General Gill further says that he has already secured an option on a large block of the stock, and if the controlling inter-est is got, says he is assured that it can be

soid at \$100 per share.

So far as he knows, General Gill says the control of the Seaboard stock will not go to the Southern railway. He says it is understood between himself and those he represents that they take the stock also o the Baltimore Steam Packet Company at a fair price

General Gill says he desires to inform the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad that a petition has been filed with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company signed by a number of bondholders and the largest financial institutions in the city, demanding of them as trustees to Intervene in the suit now pending in the United States circuit court of the eastern district of Virginia, the object of the suit being to compel the various railroads made defendants therein to restore and maintain

MONEY IN BANKS OF COUNTRY. Comptroller Eckles Issues a State-

ment Relative To Currency. Washington, October 4.-Comptroller o the Currency Eckels issued a statemen of an investigation made by him of the amount of money held by the banks of the

country. The number of banking houses and frust companies inquired of were 12,962 and 77 clearing houses, covering all in the counry. Replies were received from but 5.723 banks and trust companies and sixty-six clearing house associations. The informaion, however, is of such a character as o enable a fair and correct result from all to be approximated. Of the 5,723 reports received, 3.458 were of national banks; 1,494 state banks; 457 savings banks; 230 of private banks and 84 of loan and trust

The total amount of cash in the 5,723 institutions reporting was \$413,124,849. It is divided as follows: Gold coin, \$134,077,003; gold certificates, \$55,481,338; silver dolairs, \$8,254,612; fractional silver, \$7,399,073; silver certificates, \$39,663,596; treasury notes, 1890. \$13.126.018; United States notes, \$110,-469,375; currency certificates, \$20,858,000; national bank notes, \$23,795,834. Of this otal cash the 3458 national banks report-

ld \$335,174,616, and the 2,265 state, etc., \$77,950,233. The amount of gold coin and gold certificates held by these national banks was \$155,073,604, and of these state, etc., \$34,484,737. In this connection it may stated that the total number of nation al banks, viz., 3,689, held on July date of the last official call, \$361,658,485 cash, of which amount there was in gold and gold certificates \$161,853,560.

BIG TEXAS MERCHANTS FAIL

Firm Operating Several Houses Goes to the Wall-Trust Deed Filed. Columbus, Tex., October 4.—Seftenberg Bros. & Co. filed a trust deed yesterday naming A. M. Waugh, trustee. They operate two general stores in Columbus, one in Welmar, one in LaGrange and one in New York city.

Preferences foot up \$40,000 with assets of \$60,000. Most of the preferred creditors are

DIED CHAINED TO A POST HERMIT'S BODY FOUND IN

HOVEL IN OHIO.

HE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA. GA., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1896.

Thought To Have Died of Hydro-phobia—Thousands in Gold ; Found Under Floor.

Cleveland, O., October & The little town of Hinkley, twenty-one miles from this city, in Medina county, was the scene of a gruesome death. Nearly twenty years ago there appeared in Hinkley a stranger of whom nothing was known beyond the name which he gave, Bernard Sherman, and with him came a big St. Bernard dog which was his inseparable companion. The stranger took up his abode in an old hovel which he rented in the lonesome outskirts of the hamlet. The living place of the old man gradually became surrounded with an air of mystery and the place came to be regarded with superstition and fear.
The mysterious dweller rarely visited the
village, and then only for the necessaries
of life, which he seemed to have plenty of
money to pay for. The old man had not been seen for a long time, and an investi-gation was begun. When the door to the house was broken in the old man was found lying dead, chained to a post, the condition of the body telling of a terrible truggle, which the doctors have ascribed

Just outside the hovel was found the log, the beast's death had been caused by an ax wound in thechead. The supposition is that the brute went mad and bit his master. The old man, realizing that death was inevitable, had locked himself in when he felt, the madness coming, chained himself fast, locked his fetters with a padlock and threw the key away. Buried under the floor of the hovel was found \$13,000 in gold. There was nothing that could shed light on the mysteries of his life. In one pocket was found an ocean steamer check from Liverpool dated November 9, 1874, and on the wall hung an oil miniature of a lovely woman and child. The body was given a decent burlal.

THIRTEEN PEOPLE ARE KILLED Boiler of an Engine on the Santa Fe

Explodes, Scattering Death.

Topeka, Kas., October 4.—The ooller of an engine drawing a southbound train on the Santa Fe road exploded while passing through Peterson tonight. It is reported here that thirteen/people were killed and a number injured.

One passenger from California for Chicago, named W. A. Beckler, after viewing the dead bodies, returned to his berth and shot himself in the head, dying instantly.

FOUR STUDENTS KILLED BY FIRE Spencer College in Indian Territory Burned with Fatal Results.

Paris, Tex., October 4.—Spencer college, at Antiers, I. T., was distroyed by fire early this morning. Four students were killed and five injured.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW. Coming Convention Will Be the Larg-

est in the History of the Order. Pittsburg, Pa., October 4.-The conven tion of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, to be held in Pitsburg October 14th to 18th, will be one of the most largely attended ever held by the organization. Already over 300 delegates from all parts of the country have sent in applications for accommo-

dations. itors, among them being fifteen or twenty hishops. One of the distinguished representatives of the church will be Rt. Rev.

John Dowden, D. D., lord archbishop of Edinburgh, Scotland. The committees have completed the last details, and everything is in readiness for

the convention. CHURCH TRIAL IN CHATTANOOGA

Prominent Member Charged with Violating Scriptural Injunction. Chattanooga, Tenn., October 4.-(Special. The First Baptist church, one of the most fashionable congregations in this city, is to have a church trial tomorrow night which Captain C. S. Peak, a prominer Captain manufacturer, is defendant. Captair Peak's wife secured a divorce from him some time ago and he recently married young and popular lady. Immediately some of his fellow church members insti-tuted proceedings against him, charging him with violation of the scriptural in-junction under the passage of holy writ contained in the nineteenth chapter of St. Matthew from the thirtd to the ninth verses. A vigorous defense will be made and the trial promises to be fam story only leaked out today and its pubon here in the morning will cause

intense sensation. FOR FREE CUBA IN CINCINNATI

Big Demonstration Is To Be Held in the Queen City Tonight. Cincinnati, O., October 4.-A grand de for free Cuba will be held in Music hall tomorrow night. General At drew Hicklenlooper will act as chairman. The entire Cuban legation will arrive from Washington in the morning and will be escorted to the hall by a brass band seats on the stage have been reserved for the committee of fifty prominent cit zens who have charge of the arrange ments and the Cuban legation and the la dies accompanying them. The meeting will open with a concert by the band and con clude after the speech-making by a Cubar circus and panorama showing th and Spanish at war and a Spanish execution of patriots.

General Hickenlooper will introduce President Palma, of the Cuban legation, and

POLICE TO GUARD OPERATORS. Telegraphers' Strike on the Canadian

prominent Cubans, who will deliver ad-

Pacific Presents No Change. Montreal, October 4.-There is practicall no change in the telegraphers' strike sit-uation on the Canadian Pacific railway. There are no indications as yet that the engineers and trainmen will join in the strike, but it is said many engineers re-fuse to run on orders taken by new oper ators.

Twenty members of the Montreal pollect were dispatched tonight on a "Soo" train to be distributed at western points for protection of new operators. A deputation from all branches of the service at Winne peg is on its way to Montreal to impress upon the management the seriousness of the situation and to urge an early settlement of the strike.

Remarkable Presence of Mind in a Schoolmistress.

DURING THE RECENT STORM

Gathered the Pupils Around a Bench Standing Upright.

HOUSE FELL AND BENCH SUPPORTED ROOF She and Children Escaped Through

Hele in the Gable End. Other Narrow Escapes. Waycross, Ga., October 4.-(Special.)-It

impossible, as yet, to obtain news of the hurricane from the different places in Camden county, but The Constitution cor respondent has received the following inmation from that county: At Kingsland, the colored African Meth

dist Episcopal church was demolished Mr. Sheffield's store was thrown out of plumb and a tree blown across Mr. Evans' At Mr. Alex Peeples's, the family left the

dwelling house and took refuge under a large shed, which soon fell, but no one was injured. The sawmill and engine was al-most a complete loss, and a mule was Mr. Frank Scott's place is badly wreck-ed. He will leave it and move to Kings-

Miss Trammell's schoolhouse was blown down, while she and the children were in it. With cool judgment, Miss Trammell, when she saw that the house would fall, had a strong bench stood on its end, and gathered the children around it, and when the crash came the bench supported the room, but they were all imprisoned until a hole was knocked out of the gable end, when they made their exit.

Brave School Teacher.

Miss Bessie Mallette's schoolho lown down, but as if the hand of provi dence guided matters. One side of the house was blown out first, and through this opening Miss Bessie and the children escaped. Some of the children ran through the falling trees to the residence of Mrs. Glass, while Miss Bessie showed much Glass, while Miss Jessie slowed mach presence of mind by gathering the others together in an open space where the trees could not reach them. Mrs. Glass had about completed an addition to her house, intended for a dining room and kitchen. A large oak fell on it and crushed it to the

The loss to the turpentine interests near field estimates his loss at about \$2,000; Mr. Joe Mills, Jr., at about \$400; Mr. L. T. Mc-Kinnon's loss at his various places will approximate \$30,000; the damage at White Oak was great; G. O. Floyd's store was laid to the ground, damaged about \$2,000. Nearly all Mr. McKinnin's negro "shacks" were leveled to the ground. The dwelling house of W. W. Cushing was entirely demolished and the contents scattered. Dr. McKinnon's house, near the depot, was badly wrecked, and the doctor's stock of medicines destroyed. Mr. Tom Brown's Joe Mills, Jr., at about \$400; Mr. L. T. Mcnes destroyed. Mr. Tom Brown's

new house is a complete wreck. The schoolhouse in Brown's Neck was blown down, with several children in it, but none were hurt. Miss Reimes, the teacher, did not reach the schoolhouse that lay on acccunt of the storm.

n the vicinity of Tarboro have been de-At Woodbine, the large two-story store of J. K. Bedell was laid flat. The Masonic temple and the Methodist church are much dameged. Mr. Bedell also suffered much

Stories of Suffering. Innumerable tales of suffering continue to ome from the stormswept communities of Charlton and Camden counties, Georgia, on the St. Marys river. Not only is the white population in the pale of suffering, but the black population. The farmers feel their losses more keen-

ly, perhaps, than persons engaged in a profitable business. Those families that were left homeless are becoming more and more distressed at their unhappy condition. Some of them are staying with families that cannot afford to keep them. Their hosts have small houses, in most cases, that are barely adequate for their own families, and their means are too limited to allow them to stand the expense of caring for their destitute neighbors long. The question that confronts them all is, "How are the destitute fami-lies to rebuild their houses and support themselves?" With neither money nor credit, the question may continue indefinite-ly to present itself and be unanswered by the most destitute families. Some families there are that will be more fortunate. Their homes shall soon be rebuilt or repaired, and they will return, and by economy and perseverance, live tolerably well. In the vicinity of Folkston there is less lestitution among the people than in other ommunities more rurally located. Such is not the case, however, at Boulogne, Hillard and Dyal. Many families in those com-munities are in great distress, and suffer

Appeals for Aid.

The appeal that reached Waycross from Hilliard on behalf of the half a hundred

families in that vicinity has met with som little encouragement, something like \$40 having been contributed to the relief fund up to yesterday noon. The people of Waycross have not been canvassed at all for subscriptions to the fund, but the list has been kept at the store of B. H. Levy, Brother & Co. Had a solicitor called on the people, several hundred dollars might have been raised in Waycross. From the

for the necessaries of life.

reports that have reached here, it would seem that if relief is not speedily sent to the sufferers, their condition will be terri-ble. People throughout the state would do a generous deed of charity by contributing something to the relief fund. Hundreds and thousands of white and blacks are thrown out of employment by the ruining of the turpentine firms in the wake of the hurricane. The impassable condition of the public roads still exists in the rural com munities, and nothing can as yet be ob-tained in the way of reliable information as to the effect of the storm in those lo-

Several prominent men who have visited the stations on the Plant system, between Folkston and Callaban, say that the news-paper reports have not told of half of the suffering that exists among the people of those communities. Something must be done for the relief of the sufferers, say gentlemen, or the Lord only knows what will become of them. The people of Folkston suffered less from the storm than did those at Bolougne and Hilliard, besides they are in better circumstances. They are stout-hearted, and will undertake to rebuilt and repair their damaged houses without asking any aid from the public. The churches and schoolh The schools have thus been closed temporarily, and unless new schoolhouses can e built soon, the only way for the schools to be reopened appears to be the primi-tive plan of holding school in a dwelling house till circumstances shall be more

Those farmers who lost their crops will

have a bitter experience this winter with poverty, as some of them were in debt.

Some definite and full details of the effect of the storm in the remote rural districts will probably be obtained early this week. At present the people in those communities are cut off from any communication with their neighbors.

TYNAN HAS NOT BEEN RELEASED Report that the Alleged Dynamiter Is

Free Without Any Foundation. London, October 4.-The Southern Asso ciated Press is in a position to state that the report circulated last night by Reuter's Telegraph Company that Patrick J. Tynan, the alleged dynamiter, had been released by the French authorities and that he was on his way to the United States, is abso-

utely without foundation. The French officials have not yet decided what disposition shall be made of his case. In the meantime the prison at Boulogne Surmer, where Tynan is confined, is closely guarded by armed policemen.

It is believed that nothing will be done in Tynan's case until after the czar leaves France.

THEY ARE ON IMPERIAL YACHT Czar and Czarina Reach Portsmouth

and Escorted Across to France. Portsmouth, October 4.-The special train rom Ballater, bearing the czar and czar na and the members of their suites, arrived here at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. The czar and czarina appeared none the worse for their long journey from the highlands, where they had been the guests of the queen at Balmoral. Everything was in readiness here for their departure for Cherbourg, and a fine display of flags, etc., was made in honor of the brief visit. large detachment of troops was present to act as a guard of honor, and the military bands played the Russian notional an-

them. The Right Hon. George J. Goshen, first Ind of the admiralty; Admiral Sir Frederick Richards, Rear Admiral Sir John Fisher, Captain G. H. Noel and Mr. Austen Chamberlain, the other lords of the admiralty, Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, commande in chief at Portsmouth and a large number of other high naval officers were present on the platform when the train ar-

The duke of Connaught, who accompa nied the imperial party from Ballater, pre sented the naval officers and other officers to the czar and czarina.

After a short delay at the station the party boarded the Russian imperial yacht Polar Star. As they went on board, the warships in the harbor fired a royal salute warships in the harbor fired a royal satute. After the duke of Connaught had bidden farewell to his Russian relatives on behalf of the queen the Polar Star got under way and started across the channel. The imperial yachts were escorted by the British channel fleet. Three battleships were aligned upon the quarters of the Polar Star and Standirt, while culsers were stationed at their bows and toroedo destroy-ers astern. The warships will escort the yachts to Cherbourg where they will be met byta French fleet.

Prior to his departure the czar instructed M. de Staal, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain to express to the public his pleasure at the hearty reception that had everywhere been extended to him during

GREAT CROWD TO GREET CZAR Paris Streets Thronged with People To See Russian Imperial Party.

Paris, October 4.—The city is full to over-flowing with visitors from the provinces and elsewhere to take parts in the fetes in nonor of the czar.

It is circulated that there are 40,000 visors walking the streets tonight, they have ing been unable to secure accom anywhere in the city. Crowds of people finding the hotels and boarding houses filled to their utmost capacity, have gone to St. Germain, Versailles and other places near the city in search of lodging. The omnibuses and tram cars are literally packed with humanity and hundreds of ple are standing along the streets wait ing patiently to find some means of convey-ance. A majority of those desiring to get about the city are compelled to walk. The cab and carriage drivers are taking ad-vantage of the great influx of visitors and are charging fancy prices for the use of their vehicles, little attention being paid to the established tariff. This, however, does not cause much fault-finding as the crowd is a holiday one, which spends its money freely. All is excitement and bus-tle and everybody is looking forward with intense expectancy to the arrival of the czar. From present indications it looks as

though his majesty will be surprised by the warmth of the reception that will be ac corded to him. President Faure has gone in state to Cherbourg to await the coming of the czar. He is accompanied by the president of the senate, the president of the chamber of deputies, Baron de Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador to France; Count Lannes de Montebello, French ambassador to Russia and a number of prominent naval and military officers. The French northern squadron, re-enforced by warships from Rochefort and Brest, will meet the Russian yachts outside the Cherbourg roads at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

TORS OF LIFE EXAGGERATED Magazine Explosion in Buluwayo

Not So Bad as Reported. London, October 4.-A dispatch to the Central News from Buluwayo gives further details of the disastrous explosion which occurred in that town yesterday, resulting in some loss of life and exte damage to property. The magazine which exploded was located on the outskirts of the town. The greater part of the explosives in the building was intended for use ing operations and consisted of eighty-eight cases of blasting gelatine, 725 cases of dynamite and 4,000 boxes of detona-

tors.

The wreckage caused by the explosion was immense. The first reports of the loss of life were exaggerated. It is known now that only one white man and nine blacks were killed. The total number of injured is thirty-two. A large number of horses and mules were killed.

WERE ESCORTED TO FRONTIER. Secrecy Thrown Around Movements

of Kearney and Haines. Rotterdam, October 4.—The police here refuse to give the slightest information regarding the release of Kearney and Haines, the two Americans who were arrested nere on the charge of complicity in the Tynam dyn mite plot. There is scarcey any doubt that the two men were expelled from the country yesterday, but the police evidently mean to keep secret all the circumstances of their departure.

It was stated esterday that they had been escorted to the frontier, but it is possible that they were placed on some steamer bound for America.

CONSPIRATOR AGAINST SPAIN.

Dr. Risal, Promoter of the Revolt in Philippine Islands, a Prisoner. na, October 4-The Spanish steam Barceiona, October 4—The Spanish steamer Isla de Panay, which sailed from Manila on September 3d, has arrived here.

On board of her as a prisoner was Dr. Risal, who is believed to have been the promoter of the revolt against Spanish authority in the Philippine isleands. He will

SULTAN

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Turkish Monarch Thanks Germany for

the Attitude Assumed. SOCIALISTS ARE ENCOURAGED

Saxe-Coburg Election Induces a Be-

lief that Gotha Diet Is Controlled.

BAVARIAN "KUKLUX" ARRESTED AND JAILED Crops Are Going To Ruin for Want of Attention While Owners Are

Idle in Prison.

Berlin, October 4.—There is a growing d.s. position here to regard the solution of the Turkish question as being on the eve of completion by an amicable agreement among the great powers and it is take a for granted that all likelihood of the par tition of Turkey in the near future has va alshed. of Turkey in the near future has va alshed. The semi-official press makes rauch of the supposed influence which Ba ron von Saurma-Jeltsch, the German ambrasador to Turkey, exercises over the sultan, which the papers ascribe to the Turkis'a monarch's conviction that the representative of Germany at Constantinople is not actuated by selfish aims. The papers also connect with this presumed feeding on the part of the sultan the reported departure from Constantinople for Ferlin of General Grumbkoff, a German officer in the Ottoman service, as the bearer of an autograph letter from the sultan, to the kaiser. It is stated that the communication expresses the sultanting of the sultanting expresses expresses the sultanting expresses that the communication expresses the sul-tan's gratitude at the attitude assumed by an's gratitude at the attitude assumed by termany in the Turkish crisis and ascribes the troubles in Turkey to revolutionary agithe troubles in Turkey to revolutionary agitators. The sultan also, according to report, assures the kaiser that the Christians in Turkey will be absolutely safeguarded unless they indulge in anarchistic excesses. The Alt Deutschesblatter prints an amazing story of a scheme for the division of Tur key, claiming the whole of Asiatic Turkey for Germany, adding that Germany hay possibly allow the sultan to remain ruler under a Germany and the sultan to remain ruler under a German protectorate, assuming the direction and administration only of af-fairs of the Tigris and Euphrates valleys.

Socialists' Success.

Socialists' Success.

The successes of the socialists in the recent elections in the duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha have greatly encouraged the party, which is now confident of securing a majority of the seats in the Gotha diet. The socialists have won nine out of nineteen seats, and they are hopeful of obtaining an absolute majority in the diet through the elections which are yet to be held in some of the districts of the duchy. The socialists now hold seats in the landtags of other German states as follows: In Saxony, 14; Bavaria, 5; Saxe-Altenburg, 4; Wurtemberg, Baden, Hesse and Reuss each 3; Saxe-Weimar, Saxe-Meiningen and Schwarzburg-Rudolstad each 1.

The committee of the socialist woman's

dolstad each 1.

The committee of the socialist woman's propaganda has anticipated the coming congress of the socialist party at Sieblichen, near Gotha, by helding a series of five meetings in Berlin_concluding on Saturday with a grand fete in aid of the propaganda fund.

and fund.

The Polish national movement is again causing considerable anxiety to the government, although nothing of a serious nature is supposed to be imminent, but there is abundant evidence that the continued efforts of the government to Germanize Prussian Poland have met with a very small degree of scucess. The national spirit in that territory is very strong and it is folias for gree of scucess. The national spirit in that territory is very strong and it is being foa-tered by the Roman Catholic clergy. Many instances of boycotting and otherwise an-noying German settlers are reported, and these show that the feeling of discontent is videspead. On the occasion of the recent visit of Archbishop Stablewski to Spalenitza the populace became greatly excited and in the height of their frenzy administered 4 se-vere mauling to the imperial representative. This act has caused great indignation among the inhabitants of the Protestant districts of the empire and an official in

oulry is now in progress, with a view of punishing the offenders Bavarian Rough Riders. The notorious Bavarian haberfeldtreiben, species of lynch law, nas had a sudden

and unexpected check. It will be re bered that it was an ancient custom, said to have dated back to Charlamagne, traditionally set in motion after the close of the harvest season with a view of settling cld scores with obnoxious persons in the rural districts. In the cld times it was a sort of rough justice and served its purpose. Of late years, especially since the spread of socialism among the rustic population of upper Bavaria, it has degenerated into a riotous and "mconlighting" custom, by which people were shot, cattle maimed and preperty burned. During a quarrel a few nights ago, a former victim of the haber-feldtrelben denounced the burgomaster of Saurlach as a habermeister. The burgomaster premptly arrested the man for aving insulted him in his official capacity and the efforts of his friends to obtain his release have been unsuccessful, the burgo-master having refused the sum of 20,200 marks (\$20,000) bail for his liberation. Since that time 275 men, land owners, farmers, laborers and others, have been arrested under the charge of belonging to the ha-berfeldtrelben. The excitement in the local-ities mentioned is intense in consequence of the unexpected action of the authorities. the unexpected action of the authorities. The crop,s which before now ought to have been gathered, are rotting in the fields, owing to the absence of the owners, overseers and laborers, belonging to the farms, who are confined in prison. This state of affairs means serious loss and probably total ruin to hundreds of farmers and othtime sought to apprehend this particular class of offenders, but up to this time have not met with any success.

In the latter part of October, 1995, a mob

of 200 of the guild "haberers" as they call themselves, all of them with blackened faces and otherwise disguised, met in an open field opposite the railway station in Sauerlach one Sunday and held a meeting at which they elected officers and a new haberer-koenig, or court. Some sarcastic individual present asked the station master if he thought he had not better telegraph for assistance to drive the crowd away. The station master thought the suggestion a good one, and endeavored to put it in force but found that the telegraph wires had been tampered with so that communication with the other stations was completely cut off. The meeting finally broke up and the crowd scattered. The next night three hundred scattered. The next night three hun haberers assembled and held a grand court in Steinhoring, a short distance away. The assistant forester at Hafolding and the assistant invester at Sauerlach were designated as culprits and a posse was sent to hale them before the court. The condemned men were dragged from their beds and brought before their self-constituted judges, who read a long indictment to them reciting their sins. In the meantime the presence of the haberlong indictment to them reciting their sins. In the meantime the presence of the haberers had become known far and wide, and the inhabitants of the outlying villages arose from their beds, hastened in the direction of the scene, but they were awed by the mob. The gendarmes in the district were totally unaware of the meeting and not a single harberer was identified. The authorities with the intention of punishing the inhabitants of the village invaded by the mob for their cowardice, quartered a company of soldiers among them, whom they had to support for the next aix weeks.

DRUG'S DEADLY WORK

Mrs. Riggins Took Morphine and Died at Grady Hospital.

DESERTED BY HER HUSBAND

The Couple Had Separated and the Woman Became Despondent.

THIS WAS HER THIRD ATTEMPT TO DIE

The Unfortunate Woman Never Regained Consciousness After the Drug Took Effect.

Mrs. Mattle Riggins, the young who took five grains of morphine with sul-cidal intent Saturday night, died at the Grady hospital at 5 o'clock yesterday morn-

The unfortunate woman never regained onsciousness from the time she was discovered in her room at 47 Magnolia street. When she was carried to the hospital the deadly drug had already accomplished too much work for medical skill prevent fatal results.

It is supposed she took five grains, as that was the amount she sent for to a near-by drug store Saturday night about 10 o'clock The empty box was found lying on her dresser. The suicide left no word of explanation for her rash deed.

Riggins was only twenty years of age, and an unhappy married life is said to the cause of her self-destruction. Two years ago she was married to a railroad man, and their union was not happy. The couple have been separated most of the time. and at the last parting the husband stated he would never return to his wife. When last heard from he was in Birr

ham. That was three weeks ago, and there desparing of ever seeing him again, and deeming life not worth the living without him, took the drug in a fit of des-Her sisters, who live in the same hous

some time, and this action was not wholly unexpected on their part. In fact, twice be-fore she had made similar attempts on her

body was carried to the undertaking establishment of Hillburn & Bowden yeste day morning, where it was prepared fo

MOORE BROTHERS ISSUED NOTES Diamond Match Company Not Re sponsible for Amount of Paper. Chicago, October 4.-A morning paper

President O. C. Barber, of the Diamond Match Company, in a circular to stock, holders which will be issued in the next day or two, will announce as his opinion the \$798,767 which was issued by the Moore Bros. as margins on the 17,750 shares of stock purchased for the account of the company, was illegally used, and that it is against the Moore Bros. which will be held against them until it is li-

President Barber will send the stockholders also a report from Edwin Walker, the new director and general counsel of the company, in which Mr. Walker gives it as opinion that notes issued by the Di mond Match Company were issued without authority and that the Moores may be held liable for the amount. Mr. Walker also says the Diamond Match Company is not and cannot be held to be implicated any way of the speculative transactive tions of the Moore Bros., and the full extent of its liability, he says, is the amount of the notes issued and discounted at the banks. The company, in his opigion, is not bound to take the stock ought on margins in the name of J. K. Robinson, trustee, and for the account of he Diamond Match Company.

"This marks what is believed to be the beginning of a final rupture between O. C. Barber and the Moore Brothers, who have last three months worked hand-in-

"The circular which President Ba send the stockholders opens with the state-ment that there is due a report showing the condition of the company after the recent failure of the Moore Brothers, who ar officers of the company, and whose methods in stock speculation have caused more or less unfriendly criticism. In continuing, President Barber says: The amount involved of withdrawn by them from the company while acting as officers and used by ther to margin their purchases of stock of the company is \$798,767. This is the amount of their indebtedness to the company, and will be held against them until it is liqu dated. We are not certain that the whole amount is lost, but are hopeful that we may recover a part, if not all, of such indebted

There can be no reason whatever for appropriation by the stockholders who hole their stock for investment. The retiremen of the Moores from all official connection with the company has increased public confidence, and even at this early date there are evidences of a substantial improvement of

report of Edwin Walker, the new di rector and general counsel, is an interesting one. He gives in detail his views of the transactions, and says that the shares of stock had been bought on margins, and that the proceeds of the notes issued by the Moore Brothers had been used in the pay nent of such margins. He says the rep of the investigation made by him at the request of the board of directors was that the tock had been bought, and that the notes had been issued and discounted withou authority of the board or any committee o

Briefly stated, your company is in nowis implicated in any of the transactions of the Moores connected with their speculations, continues. "If during the time they has held no official position and had been er tirely disconnected from the company, the relations of all the parties would have bee precisely the same as they now are. The did not, and could not, represent the compa ny officially or otherwise in any of their purchases or speculations."

INDIAN TROOPS ORDERED OUT. Chief McCurtain's Inauguration To-

day May Cause Trouble. Denison, Tex., October 4.-The Chocta cil meets at Tushkahoma tomorrow at

which time the newly-elected chief, Green McCurtain, expects to be inaugurated. There is some indication that trouble There is some indication that trouble may arise, owing to the Jackson faction contesting McCurtain's election. Agent Wisdom has dispatched a squad of Indian troops to Tushkahoma under command of Captain Jack Ellis. The agency is reliably informed that a number of half-breeds, armed, antagonistic to McCurtain, are gathered near the council grounds and it is with a view to preserve order that the force is sent to the scene.

RULED OUT ON A TECHNICALITY Nominee Steers Did Not Comply with the Alabama Law.

Montgomery, Ala., October 4.—(Special.)— Hon. Emory C. Steers, who was nominated Thursday for congress by the populists of the first district, will not be in the race on account of a technicality. The law reires that notice of nomination shall be filed with the secretary of state at least thirty days before the election, the notice must be signed by the presiding officers and secretary of the convention, and at-tested before a notary. Mr. Steers's notification came in yesterday in the form of a simple telegram and yesterday being the last day, it was too late to rectify the over-sight. Nominee E. C. Jackson, in the third, just did come under the string in time, his papers reaching the secretary by special delivery yesterday afternoon.

ALL IDLE ARMENIANS MUST GO Theological Students Try To See the Sultan and Are Killed

London, October 4.—The Constantinople representative of the Southern Associated Press telegraphs that the porte will request the Bulgarian government to expel all unemployed Armenians from that country. The request will be based on the ground that these title Armenians assemble in the cafes in Sofia and other large towns of Bulgaria and conspire against the sultan. M. Dimitroff, the Bulgarian diplomatic agent at Constantinople, has protested against the proposed action of the Turkish government.

The correspondent further says that serious disturbances occurred at the Yidz kiosk, the sultan's residence, on Thursday. Twenty-seftas, theological students, desired to obtain an audience of the sultan. Upon their request being refused, they attempted to force themselves into the presence of his majesty. They troops on duty prevented their entrance, but in doing so killed three of the softas. The others were arrested.

TWO ARMENIAN REFUGEES TALK

Recent Outbreak in Constantinople Is Graphically Described.

London, October 4.—The Daily News will tomorrow publish an interview had by its correspondent in Geneva with Garo and Hratch, two of the leaders of the Arn an refugees. They give a graphic description of the recent outbreak in Constanting committee in Constantinople would wait fo perhaps a month to see whether the powers would act. If they did not the commit tee would again write to the embassie asking whether they would keep their promises. They professed to have no knowledge of the precise lines of the next upheaval, if such action was necessary, but said that it would be terrible. They repudiated any animosity against the Turkish nation, saying that they warred only against the government. When it was pro-posed last August to set fire to Constantihople they negatived the proposal because it would have been cruel. They had supported the plan to attack the imperial Ottoma bank in preference to doing anything that would cause suffering to the residents of Constantinople. They added that they would not hesitate to kill soldiers and policemen, but they would not injure peace able people. The government, they signifi cantly said, might reflect that the scheme for the burning of Constantinople migh have been more easily effected than the capture of the Ottoman bank. The city was wood and could be quickly de-

NO MORE TURKISH HORRORS NOW German Ambassador Says the 'Ar-

menians Are To Blame. Berlin, October 4.—The Lokal Anzelger publishes an interview with Baron von Saurma-Jeltsch, the German ambassador to Turkey, anent the situation in that

ountry.
The ambassador says he does not think that the recent horrors will be soon re-newed. The Turks have been somewhat rightened by their own acts, and the deded attitude of the powers has calmed the hot-heads.

Continuing, he declares that the demands of the Armenians are unjustifiable and impracticable. They have great freedom in religion and trade, and are very prosperous. Their unscrupulous manner of trading has stirred up much bad tlood between themselves and the Turks. They have no regard for anything or anybody. They have plundered Turkey for centuries, and

The Turks were only wrong in their manner of crushing the rebellion: that is not distinguishing the innocent from e guilty. In reality, there was only one revolutionist among a thousand Armenians The leaders of the revolters were mainly mbitious students who had imbibed revolutionary ideas at Geneva.

Among the victims who were killed in August barely 10 per cent were guilty. Turkey sees in what direction such massacres leads. Constantinople is now on the eve of a serious economic crisis.

sultan that such a state of affairs as he sets forth in the interview cannot and that he must be careful to strike only these who are guilty of plotting against

ARMENIANS WILL BE SECURED. Eastern Question Said To Have Been

Honorably Settled. London, October 4.-The Daily Mail will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Vienna confirming the report that the powers have agreed upon a pacific settlement of the eastern question honorable to all the parties concerned and amply guaranteeing the future security of the Armenians.

The dispatch adds that the leading feature of the agreement is the formation of a Christian zone, on the basis of the Jewish pale, in Russia, in which security of life and property will be assured the Armenians by all the powers or some of them, any ecessary active operations to be undertaken by Great Britain, France and Russia and

WEYLER'S PLANS HAVE FAILED. So Incensed at Defeats that He Won't

Allow Reports Printed. New York, October 4.-A special dispatch o The Herald from Havana, October 3d, via Key West, Fla., says: "Captain General Weyler's initial operations inaugurating the campaign in the extreme west, intended to trap Maceo or defeat and drive him eastward, have proved

"General Melguizo, who as military governor of Pinar del Rio, was delegated by the captain general to start the ball, has been defeated in three successive engage-ments with Maceo in the mountains of Pinar del Rio, where, with the combined columns of Colonels Francis and Hernandez, he attacked the rebel positions. Those columns suffered tremendous losses and were compelled to retreat to the coast. "The news fell like a bombshell in the palace. The captain general will not even permit the Havana representatives of the Madrid papers to wire the facts, and he

gave strict orders to the press censors and postoffice officials to use every effort to revent the news of the failure of his plans from getting out.
"The editor of El Diarlo del Ejercito, the army organ, whose paper is seldom if ever censured, daring to print a few details, was

and severely reprimanded." FOX'S LAUNCH A FILIBUSTERER Boat Said To Have Started to Cuba on

called to the palace by the captain general

Its Second Expedition. Atlantic City, N. J., October 4.—It is generally believed here that the naptha launch Richard K. Fox, of New York, carried a filibustering expedition to sea from this city early on Thursday morning. The Fox has ot yet returned.

Fishermen noticed a number of strange men on board the Fox when she left her dock Thursday morning, it is said. The little launch carried a similar expedition from this city early in August and transferred both men and supplies to the Laurada off Barnagat.

Mrs. Darwin Dead. Lendon, October 4.—The death is announced of the widow of Charles Darwin, the eminent biologist. Mrs. Parwin, nee Wedgwood, was a cousin of her husband.

WANTS

Editor of the Piedmont Headlight After Alleged Dispensary Crookedness.

WRITER IS A TRUE REFORMER

Paper Calls for a Thorough and Com plete Investigation of the Charges Made.

Columbia, October 4 .- (Special.) - Edito T. Larry Gantt, of The Piedmont Head-light, the most influential weekly published in this state, is noted for his ability to get on the winning side in this state just a little ahead of the crowd, so that the turn he has taken on the dispensary is

attracting a good deal of attention.

Editor Gantt is a stanch reformer and has been one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the dispensary, in and out of season, through good and evil report, but the following leading editorial from The Headlight issued yesterday, indicates not only that there is come to be a very vigoronly that there is going to be a very vigor

The partial investigation of the dispensary management was only breaking the ice, and far from satisfactory to our people. The work will be resumed in October, when the whole business must be investigated from bottom to top and from start to finish. Enough has already been developed to show transparent evidences of bribery and corruption, if not deliberate stealing. If there are thieves and bribetakers connected with the dispensary management, why let their names be known, that they may be prosecuted, and if the law cannot reach them, then they can be branded by public execration and retired to the deepest and most ignominious

be branded by public execration and retired to the deepest and most ignominious shades of private life.

"The editor of The Headlight is a reformer and a friend to the dispensary law. But at the same time the great mass of farmers, at the back of this movement, are honest and incorruptible, and will not indorse anything that smacks of mismanagement or rascality. If necessary, let the entire profits of the dispensary for a year be expended in investigating the business and straightening out tangles. Let competent accountants go through those books from the day the business started up to the hour that the investigation commenced. Summons those dealers from whom whisky was brought, and the require every man

be expended in investigating the ousness and straightening out tangles. Let competent accountants go through those books from the day the business started up to the hour that the investigation commenced. Summrons those dealers from whom whisky was brought, and the require every man who is or has been connected with the dispensary to answer truthfully every question profounded.

"As reformers and honest men we cannot afford to cover up corruption, or shield our friends when they betray the trust reposed in them. If the officers selected by the people and the legislature are corrupt, why let the facts be known.

"It has been the history of every country that any party, to hold supreme power for a long term of years, will gradually become tainted with corruption, and must be watched. Now, we do not charge our reform officials with venality; but we do know that grave charges have been made against some of them, and which charges have never been satisfactorily answered. There is a cloud of black smoke of suspicion ascending from the dispensary building, and there must be the fire of corruption somewhere. Well, let us go to work, discover it and then stamp out the last spark. Unless we do this the reform movement will surely be responsible, and should be held responsible, too. But if the men who have the task of investigation in hand will go to work and purify every public office, and fix the blame where it belongs, so far from such disclosures injuring the reform party they can and will only serve to strengthen the confidence of the masses in the purity of our movement, and give us a new lease on power.

"And when they are through with that dispensary investigation, let a legislative committee then make a careful investigation of that bond deal. We believe that Governor Evans will demand this, for he owes it not only to himself but to those friends who so loyally supported him for the United States senate. Let Mr. Rhind be summoned, and every other man who knows aught of the truncaction.

"The Pledmont Headlight doe

Two members of the state board of con trol have just returned from Cincinnati and other points in the west where ilquor was evidence against certain men. They were sent as a committee from the board and will make their report at the meeting next week. Since their return they have been mum as oysters as to the results of their investigation.

HOSPITAL CORNER STONE LATD. Monster Parade Attend the Exercise Saturday in Chicago.

Chicago, October 4.—A big demonstration attended the laying of the corner stone of the new Alexian Bros.' hospital, at Belden the new Alexian Bros. hospital, at Belden and Racine avenues. In a monster parade which preceded the laying of the stone were all the Catholic societies in Chicago, a large number of military companies, besides detachments of police and a representation from the Chicago fire department. The procession was led by about 200 cavalrymen. The ceremonies were performed by Archbishop Feehan, assisted by other prominent officers of the church.

The new structure will be finihed in 1898, and will cost \$250,000.

PURCHASE OF TENNESSEE LAND New York Security Company Buys

200,000 Acres. Chattaneoga, Tenn., October 4.—(Special.) Deeds have been recorded at Crossville, in Cumberland county, by which 225 tracts of in Fentress county, by which 225 tracts of in Fentress county, by which 225 tracts of land, aggregating 200,000 acres, are placed in the hands of the New York Security and Trust Company by the Union Land, Coal and Coke Company. The valuation is one million dollars. The deed covers thirty-five pages on the register and is the largest ever recorded in this section. Of the one million dollars represented by the trust deed one-half is to immediately become available for the development of the oil, gas, coal and timber inteests of the district named.

INSANITY AMONG PRISONERS. It Is Said To Be Due To Modern Im provements. From The London News.

The official belief is that there is little no prison-made insanity. Prison doctors are keenly alive to the possibility of shamming, and they hesitate to admit that there is any flaw in the system for the adminis-tration of which they are so largely responsible. Still the fact remains that the ratio of insanity in prisons has exactly doubled since 1877.

The admitted general increase of insani-

The admitted general increase of insanity is not sufficient to account for this startling fact. Prison discipline is now more mechanical, and therefore more depressing. Its very improvements in this respect "take the heart out of a man." It is probable that prisoners were far happier in the old unreformed prisons, when they herded together and had companionship of a kind. An expert witness who had passed four-and twenty years in jail, told the prison committee some startling things from the convict's point of view. The rules, he said, are too minute for human observance, and some minds are totally unable to bear the strain of them. A man may be reported for knocking something over in his cell, though it may be by pure accident. The name for this offense is "unnecessary noise." As the poor wretches walk their weary round in the exercise yard, one may fall out of step and thus throw the others out. The first offender or the lass—any one, in fact, on whom the warder's eyes happen to fall—is liable to punishment for this mischance. In this way the convict gradually acquires an expression that never leaves him—the round-the-corner glance of a being who dreads a tyrant on the pounce. We want a new Howard if the system is only half as bad as it is said to be by those who have best reasons to know.

BISHOP KEANE HAS RESIGNED

LETTER FROM THE POPE EX-PLAINS THE REASON.

Bishop Prefers Remaining in America To Going to Rome—To Be Made an Archbishop.

Washington, October 4.-Bishop John J. Keane, rector of the Catholic University of America, located here, has resigned at the request of Pope Leo XIII. Hishop the request of Pope Leo XIII. Bishop Keane this afternoon made public the official correspondence so that the facts should be properly understood. He accompanied it by the following statement:

"Since my withdrawal from the rectorship of the Catholic University of America will pgobably be regarded by a considerable portion of the American public as a material control of the control of the American public as a material control of the cont

portion of the American public as a mat-ter of some interest to them, and since unauthorized statements are apt to be mis-leading, I deem it my duty to state briefly and clearly the facts of the case; "On September 28th I received, through His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, a letter from our Holy Father Leo XIII, of which the following is a translation;

the following is a translation

from our Holy Father Leo XIII, of which the following is a translation:

"To Our Venerable Brother, John Joseph Keane, Bishop of Ajacco. Venerable Brother: Health and apostolic benedictions. It is customary that they who are appointed to preside over Catholic universities should not hold the office in perpetuity. This custom has grown up through wise reasons and the Roman pontiffs have ever been careful that it should be adhered to. Since, therefore, venerable brother, you have now presided for several years over the university at Washington, in the first establishment and subsequent developments of which, you have shewn laudable zeal and diligence, it has seemed best that the above mentioned custom should not be departed from, and that another, whose name is to be proposed to us by the bishops, should be appointed to succeed you in this honorable position. In order, however, that, in your resigning this office, due regard may be had to your person and your dignity, we have determined to elevate you to the rank of archbishop.
"Being solicitous for your future welfare, we leave it to your own free choice either to remain in your own country, or if you prefer it, to come to Rome. If you choose the former, we will destine for your some archi-episcopal see, by vote of the bishops of the United States. If you pre-

If you prefer it, to come to Rome. If you choose the former, we will destine for you some archi-episcopal see, by vote of the bishops of the United States. If you prefer the latter, we shall welcome you most lovingly, and will place you among the consulters of the congregation of studies and the congregation of the propaganda, in both of which you could do much for the interests of religion. In this latter case we would also assign you a suitable revenue for your honorable maintenance.

"Confidently trusting, venerable brother, that you will accept this, our administrative act with hearty good will, we most lovingly bestow upon you the apostolic benediction as a pledge of our paternal affection.

fection.
"Given at Rome, from St. Peter's, this fifteenth day of September, 1896, in the nineteenth year of our pontificate.
"'LEO XIII, Pope.'

"On the following day Bishop Keane mailed to his holiness his resignation, electing to remain in his own country, 'without any of the position whatsoever

in tranquillity and peace."
Bishop Keane's statement continues:
"I welcome my release from this office
of rector of the university with profound gratitude both to divine providence and to the pope, While I always regarded its duties as a labor of love, they had grown to be far beyond my strength and abilities and the deliverance from the burden is response to many prayers. I was too loyal a soldier to ask to be relieved from my a soldier to ask to be relieved from my post, no matter what its difficulties; but feeling that my nine years of strain and solicitude in the work had brought me close to the end of my brain and nerve powers, I was fully ready to welcome what has been done. I shall now enjoy some months of greatly needed rest on the Pacific coast, leaving all plans for the future to a later date. to a later date.

"Of course no one needs to be assured that the action of the Holy Father is prompted not only by personal kindness to-ward myself, but also by earnest solicitude for the best interests of the university He believes in 'rotation in office,' as all sensible men must. He knows the evils of allowing any official, and especially the head of a university, to fossilize at his post, and in this all must acknowledge his wisdom. His enlightened prudence, and wisdom. His enlightened prudence, and that of the trustees who have to present the nominations, will be sure to select rector in every way fitted to guide work fuller and fuller. And I appeal to all in behalf of the university to redouble their interest, their zeal, their generosity in this new period of the university's e istence, and to make it what it by right must be, the crowning glory of Christian education in America."

The university is now in charge of the vice rector, the Rev. Father Garragan, who will direct its affairs until a rector lected. The vice rector, speaking of Bishop Keane's retirement, said that the faculty and all the students were rather unwilling to part with Bishop Keane, who was be

Tomorrow the fall course of the university begins and the rector will then formally announce his retirement.

IN A STRANGE SEPULCHER. A Man's Body Recently Discovered in a Tree. From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

In 1890 Edward Riley came from Cincinnati to Caddoa, I. T., and found employment on the "J. O." ranch, situated near Red Store,

I. T. Riley was rather a handsome man, and was soon given the name of "Handsome Riley," or the "Buckeye Dude." He had a sunny disposition, and soon found favor with the cowboys and his employer, but not until the customary pranks had been play ed on him as a "tenderfoot."

Riley was employed as a herder, and while engaged in his work he became acquainted with Mrs. Ellen Matalney, the wife of a neighboring ranchman. An affection sprang up between Riley and Mrs. Matal-ney and they had clandestine meetings. One day Matalney learned of his wife's unfaithfulness and proceeded to the "J. O." ranch

to call Riley to account.

The handsome man from the Buckey state was not at the ranch when Matalney called, but was out among the herds, Ma-talney went out to look for his wife's lover, but afterwards reported that he did not find Riley. The latter did not return to the ranch, and it was reported that he had be informed that Matalney was looking for him, and, surmising the cause of the search he left the country without waiting to bid his friends goodby. The matter of his dis-appearance was dismissed in this way, and it was only by accident that his true fate was learned.

A few days ago a woodsman was clearing away timber near the place where Riley was last seen. While sawing through the butt of a large black oak tree his saw struck something which grated and which he supposed to be a stone imbedded in the tree. When the cut had been sawed off the woodman was surprised, as well as horriled, to find within the hollow trunk a hu

Looking further he found upon the middl finger of the right hand a ring bearing the initials "E. R." The find became generally known in the neighborhood and former associates of Riley identified the ring as one which he always wore.

A bullet hole in the skull showed how R

ley had met his death. The body had been placed in the hollow trunk of the tree which had shortly afterwards been blown down by a cyclone, the hollow portion fail-ing on the under side. Thus was Riley's fate made plain

Thus was fulley's rate made plain.

The other parties to this territory tragedy have since passed over the great divide.

Matalney was killed in 1894 while resisting arrest. Ellen, the unfaithful wife, together with her babe, lies in the lonely little grave with her bace, hes in the lonely little grave-yard in the Bockchito valley, with only a heap of stones to mark the grave. Had not the monster oak given up its se-cret, the fate of "Handsome Riley" would

Alabama Populist Leader Is Being Congratulated Upon His Stand.

MINERS ARE ALL FOR BRYAN

Elections Will Be Honest and Fair Gold Democrats Sympathize with McKinley.

Birmingham, Ala., October 4.—(Special.)— There will be fair elections in Jefferson and the other counties which comprise the Ninth Alabama congressional district in

The Bryan and Sewall electors and Ho O. W. Underwood, democratic nominee congress, will receive handsome major congress, will receive handsome majorities
—majorities of which they can well be
proud. The republicans, with Moseley and
Vaughan included are taking no hand in the
congressional fight beyond advising their
party to vote for Lawson, the Hannacrat
candidate, while it is understood that a eturn favor is to be given in a vote for

'Bill' Stevens, the wily negro politician who is cursed by some of the republicant for being out for the money, the other day made a speech in which he is quoted as

saying:

"Let us pledge ourselves to the support of the McKinley and Hobart electoral ticket and to support the republican nominees for congress in districts where the party has made nominations. Where the party has no nominations, it is the duty of the colored republicans to support the gold standard democrats, for I tell you this correspond to the colored republicans to support the gold standard democrats, for I tell you this correspond to is our strongest ally in this organization is our strongest ally in the fight to make Major McRinley presi-

dent of this country."

The negroes in this district have also received word to vote with the gold standard democrats, as they are only republicans nder different plumes. Rev. A. J. Warner, a colored preache

nev. A. J. Warner, a colored preacher politician, announces that in a few days he will take the stump for Mr. Lawson, of Hale county. Warner is a Moseley republican, and the other day was placed on the state McKinley and Hobart electoral ticket.

Hon. O. W. Underwood, dmeocratic can Hon. O. W. Underwood, discoveratic candidate for congress from this district, is getting in some good work in his own behalf. He is, being promised votes by the hundreds by men who before did not support him. He will get a larger majority than he had last time, and no congress, no matter if five-sixths republican, will dare

Receiving Many Letters. Captain Reuben F. Kolb, father of pop-ulism in Alabama, who came out a few days ago for Eryan and Sewall straight, stating that Bryan, the poor and working man's candidate, the candidate of the mas ses, was assisted when only Bryan and Sewall electors were voted for, is daily re-ceiving letters from members of his party congratulating him on the course taken. All poor and working people in Alabama, whether populists or democrats, are anx-ious to see Bryan elected by a larger majority than Cleveland got last election. They say he is entitled to more votes than Cleveland got and they are doing their best for him. Kolb and Bowman both have about decided to take the stump in the west toward the end of the third week of the month in behalf of Bryan and Se-

Laws for Miners. The coal miners in the Birmingham dis trict will have at the next session a num-ber of laws for passage for their benefit, A meeting has been held by representatives from nearly every mining camp in the dis-trict and a general discussion was had as to what the miners will ask from the deg-

slature when it meets this fall. The miners will seek to have a lien lay passed, giving them a Hen on the public works at which they labor, for their earnings. There is a mine in the district where the miners have been waiting for wo years for their dues. The miners will seek to have a ventilation

law passed. They desire that a penalty be attached for the non-attention to the supply of fresh air to the miners.

The coal diggers also want relief from the convicts. They claim that the state at nt is leasing out the convicts and that their business is the only business the is receiving such opposition.

Relief is also asked from the check and

commissary system. At every public works in the Birmingham district there is a commissary attached and the miners are reuired to do their purchasing there A committee was appointed to have the laws formed in the proper manner before the legislature convenes.

Wage-Earners Sure Enough. A wage-earners' Bryan and Sewall Club will be organized tomorrow evening in the Magnolia hall. The call for the meeting has been issued by W. H. Stanley, ex-ident of the Birmingham Trades Cou and a sure-enough wage earner. The meeting will be a rousing one. It will not be attended by railway office men, but there will be brakemen and switchmen present, and there will be plasterers and carpenters in attendance. There will be fremen and engineers in the hall, while the tremen and engineers in the hall, while the iron molder and rolling mill man will make his presence known also. It is to be a sure-eneugh wage-earners' meeting, and the officers will be working people from the president down to the downkens. Good the president down to the doorkeeper. Good speakers will be on hand and the truth of the question now being discussed, and which will be settled on the 3d of Nover ber, will be sent out in plain language.

MORGAN SPEAKS AT SELMA Large Crowd at the Academy of Music Saturday Night.

Selma, Ala., October 4.—(Special.)—Last night was an occasion long to be remembered in Selma. Senator John T. Morgan filled one of his engagements in Alabama—a speech at the Academy of Music in this city, his old home, where he is so well known and so highly honored, and there was a grand outrouving. was a grand outpouring of Dallas county citizens. The senator was introduced to the audience in eloquent terms by General E. W. Pettus, and the sight of the two old heroes standing side by side called forth

oud applause. His speech was punctured with frequent and loud applause. His leading proposition was that the country could not stand on its present "dead center," with its attendant waste and prospective ruin. The people, already hopeless, would despair of free government, if some change for the better is not provided. This has made to is not provided. This has made it necessary, for the first time in our history, for resort to direct legislation by congress for their relief. Dangerous legislation, from wicked motive, in 1873, produced the condition that nothing can relieve but the correction of the will be restricted. rection of the evil by restoring the for Two terrible evils are to be thus removed

Two terrible evils are to be thus removed. The destruction of one-half of the specie basis of the country, and the issue of bonds to buy enough of the other half (gold) to keep the wheels of commerce in motion.

If silver is remonetized, the issue of bonds will be stopped, or if the issue of bonds is stopped, the same men who now decry the bullion value of silver, will then put their shoulders under it to lift it to par with the bullion value of gold at 16 to 1. because they will know that the stoppage of the bond issue means the exercise of our option to pay all of our obligations in

of the bond issue means the exercise of our option to pay all of our obligations in either coin, according to our convenience. He discussed the situation as to the supply of silver from our mines and others in the western hemisphere and Australia to the eastern hemisphere, that produces one-third only of the silver of the world each third only of the silver of the world, and demonstrated the folly of taking from sil-ver the value or price fixed by the privi-

iega of coinage and selling it to non-producing countries at half its value.

On this statement of facts, taken from the reports of the mint for 1895, no doubt can remain that we are simply throwing away the product of our silver mines to follow a disastrous British policy.

The entire speech, which gave a full account of the financial history of this country and of England and of the plain evils of the present condition of affairs, would be one of the finest campaign documents that could be issued and an instructive argument that every American should read, It was listened to with the most profound attention from the beginning to the finish. His speech was a patriotic, scholarly, convincing and statesmanlike presentation of the great issue which is now engaging the attention of the American people.

DO NOT LIKE NEW DEPARTURE. Sensation Caused by Action of Judge

Gaston in Alabama.

Gaston in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., October 4.—(Special.)—
A big sensation was created here today by
the announcement that Probate Judge Gaston and Sheriff Parks had departed from
the old way of selecting election officers.
Ever since the days of reconstruction, the
county officers have chosen election officers, from a list furnished by the democratic executive committee of the county.
The opposing parties were given representation, but the management of the election was left with white democrats recommended. The practice, while not perhaps
quite equitable, was deemed advisable by
all white men here excepting a sprinkling
of office-seeking republicans. When it is
remembered that the negro voters of the
county outnumber the white voters by
more than three to two, the reason for
caution in the management of elections is

The appointing board was recently pre-sented with four sets of candidates for sented with four sets of candidates for election officers. The democrats presented one, the republicans another, the populists another and the bolters a fourth. The three last named parties had evidently caucused and combined issues. Their list of nominees came in in about this fashion: Republican, John Smith and Jim Jones, nationals, Jim Jones and Joe Brown; populists, Joe Brown and John Smith. In other words, the lists contained practically the same names. A number of national democrats were named by Mark Chapman, the negro chairman of the republican party's committee. Judge Gaston and Sheriff Parks in selecting the election officers evi-Parks in selecting the electron officers evidently, had reference to all four of the fists.

This may be equitable, but it is not alto

gether agreeable to the white democrats of the county. Circuit Clerk David Johnston, who is the Circuit Clerk David Johnston, who is the third member of the board, declined to indorse the appointment made by his colleague. He considered that the old precedent should not be departed from. Democrats here are very sensitive over the question of white supremacy in policies. The official ballot in this state will contain fifty-five names for electors. They will appear alphabetically. Under the Alabama election law a man must make out his ballot in a private booth at the polling place, and can receive no assistance unless he cannot read.

ONE AND THE SAME PERSON

Gen. Palmer. Bolters' Candidate, and Gen. Palmer at Athens in '65. Montgomery, Ala., October 4.-(Special.) The Birmingham State Herald, in a recent editorial, took occasion to refer to the character of General Palmer, and, among other things, charged him with malicious conduct while in command of the federal troops at Athens, Ga. General Fred Ferg.son, state commander of the Confederate Veterans of Alabama, who is himself a bolter, took occasion to deny that the General Palmer above referred to was ever at Athens, and insisted that the State Herald's information was wrong.

In order to set the matter down correctly.

In order to get the matter down correctly Dr. O. T. Dozler, of Birmingham, a former citizen of Georgia, and a gallant Confederate soldler himself, wrote the Athens (Ga.) Banner, and requested that that paper would ascertain the facts in the case. The Banner replies as follows:

"The facts of the case are simply these, s gathered from a number of old and rominent citizens, who were living here at that time:
"The General John M. Palmer who roosted in Athens in 1865, just after the war, and the General John M. Palmer, who now tooses as a candidate for president of the United States are one and the same per-

"The acts recited in the previous arti-cle as to the robbery of citizens by his troops; the cutting open of the mail sacks and the destruction of the mail; the deten-tion of mail until the owners took the oath of allegiance, are facts attested by as reputable citizens Athens possesses. "Moreover, there might be written many other instances of like character that marked the visit of General Palmer and his troops to Athens. His visit here was of such a nature as to make our citizens re-member it, and also remember the man who was in comand of the troops."

Delegates Will Pay Full Fare. Commissioner Richardson of the Southern States Passenger Association has deern States Passenger Association has de-clined to authorize reduced rates on the railroads to Birmingham on the occasion of the meeting of the Alabama Commercial Association on next Wednesday. He of-fered to grant a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip, provided the pres-ident would guarantee the ale of at least fifty tickets, but this the president de-clined to do, and the delegates will have to pay full fare.

Dr. Rambo Found Dood in Bed Dr. A. M. Rambo, a well known Selma, Ala., dentist, was found dead in bed at the residence of Mr. George, near Pleasant Hill, Friday. He had been doing some dental work in the neighborhood of Pleasant Hill and was spending the night with Mr. George, who was one of his friends and patrons when death overtook him. Heart failure is believed to have produced

his death.

Rev. Andrew Will Edit Advocate

The many friends in Alabama of Rev. J.
O. Andrew will be giad to know that he has recovered his health sufficiently to assume the editorship of The Alabama Christian Advocate, published at Birmingham. In addition to his editorial work he will also preside over the McDonough and Goode Street Methodist churches, of this city, Rev. W. K. Dennis, the recent pastor of these churches, having been transferred to Kentucky.

A Sensational Investigation Promised

A Florence, Ala., special says that five more men, all well known and highly respected, have been arrested, charged with complicity in the murder of Ed Behler at Hines, in the northern part of Lauderdale county, on September 8. They are James Reynolds, J. M. Hine, James Oliver, H. C. Taylor and Westwood Reynolds. Three other men were arrested on Saturday, and all eight of the men will be given a hearing on Tuesday before a United States commissioner in Florence. Behler was a revenue officer, who had previously been a maker of wildcat whisky in the northern part of Lauderdale county. He was shot and killed from ambush last month and the United States authorities have made a Miligent investigation into his murder, with the result that eight of the most prominent men in the northern part of the county have been arrested. It is stated that the investibation will develop a great sensation. A Sensational Investigation Promised

F. D. Parham Appointed Tax Collector Governor Oates on yesterday appointr. F. D. Parham tax collector of Greounty. He left the naming a tax col or to the democratic executive committee of that county and they named Mr. Par-

Negro Kills a Farmer.

Mr. John Lucas, a highly respected and prosperous farmer, residing six miles northwest of Prattville, was this morning knocked down by a negro and is now in a dying condition. A dispute arose between Mr. Lucas and the negro, whereupon the negro seized a brick and hurled it at Mr. Lucas. The brick struck Mr. Lucas behind the ear, crushing the skull. The negro escaped.

Three Days at Potsdam. Berlin, October 4.—Several of the news-papers here state that the czar and czarina, on their way home from their visit at Darmstadt, will visit Emperor William, at Potsdam, remaining three days.

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, O is highly respected all through a section. He has lived in Clinton of 75 years, and has been president. the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gastestifies to the merit of Hood's Sar parilla, and what he says is wor attention. All brain workers in Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapt to their needs. It makes pure, ric red blood, and from this comes ner mental, bodily and digestive strens, "I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsa rilla is a very good medicine, espe as a blood purifier. It has done me as a blood purifier. It has done me many times. For several years I suf-greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

'in one eye and about my temples, o pecially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental abor. I took many remedies, but found helpony in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me or rheumatism, neuralgia and headern Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself at mirriend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my howels regular, and like the ring. my bowels regular, and like the very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabira, O

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggis Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Hood's Pills easy in effect.

WILL FIGHT FOR LIF

Taylor Delk's Case To Be Argued in the Supreme Court Today.

ATTORNEYS WANT NEW TRIAL

They Will Claim that the Motio Should Be Granted for Several Reasons—They Will Argue.

The motion for new trial on the bill exceptions prepared by the atterneys Taylor Delk will be argued this morni

Taylor Delk will be argued this moran before the supreme court.

The case, which has been one of mor than unusual interest, will be persistent fought by the attorneys for the defens and several reasons will be given why mew trial should be given.

Colonel Denson is absent from the city and Colonel W. C. Glenn has been are clated with Mr. Charles J. Haden, and will appear as one of the attorneys the mora

ciated with Mr. Charles J. Haden, and appear as one of the attorneys his mo ing. The argument of the case will probly consume several hours. It is known whether an opinion will be had down by the supreme court spon the copletion of the argument or whether the cision will be resorved.

Taylor Delk is now under the Geath stence, charged with murder. His traicialmed to have been conducted at a twenty were dignant and their minds were inflamed to prejudice, and the speedy trial given a the refusal of a continuance of the trare both made grounds for the argument. are both made grounds for the art for a new trial.

Since Delk was brought placed in the county fail for sale seep he has been very hopeful of securin new trial and has stated on several or sions that he expected to be given and opportunity for life. He has repeate made the assertion that he was no of the crime with which he is and says he was not present at he when the shooting occurred and ! Gwinn was killed.

The story told by Delk is that he The story told by Delk is that he was been field more than a quarter of a m from the house when he heard a volley gun shots. He says he had been out the swamp to hury a dog that he killed that morning and was return home when he heard the shooties.

Tom Delk, the son of Taylor Delk, is a under sentence of death for the marder Sheriff Gwinn, but h's case will so taken up just at this time.

"Of course we are hopeful of successaid Colonel Glenn yesterday, in speals of the case. "We will make several that we think entitle us to a nor up.

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that we think entitle us to a we the haste with which the trial was through the courts; the con public mind and the circur refusal of the judge to cont and several other grounds argued fully."

FRESH AIR FOR THE BEAT

Experiments Which Prove the

portance of Ventila From The St. Louis Globe Der Inasmuch as nature's vital Inasmuch as nature's vital principal haphazard, but are exact of actions, the importance of the plation of school buildings came rated. In just the same manned die burns less brightly in imair, so also does mental activity. This statement is substantiated ment. According to "Heating lating," some English students tion declare that the productive scholars in badly-ventilated build 20 per cent below the work of children in well-ventilated scholar property of as great as 20 per activation of as great as 20 per cent below the work of children in well-ventilated. children in well-ventilated sand reports of as great as 20 per from this cause have been misschools of Chicago. Another found in the case of a well are which, when moved into assistance with the case of a well are which, when moved into assistance with the case of a well are which, when moved into assistance with the case of from 15 to 20 per salt work accomplished. The sewant of the pension bureau of the Ungovernment were at one time as many detached and scattered in Washington. They are now in one large, roomy, well-lighted aired building. Under the old about 18,000 days of labor per lost to the government through the clerical force of that, one dunder the improved coud tions ing and, notwithstancing an force of employes, but about 16,00 days, or twenty-seven fears, to ing of the corresponding incess working capacity of the entities.



ed in Clinton Co been president years. He gladly e says is worth rain workers find n makes pure, and digestive strength at Hood's Sarsapa edicine, especi It has done me go al years I suffered

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I had been having y at a bit when I had been having y at a bit when I had been having the property of the proper wels regular, and like the pills

oods Sarsaparilla

L FIGHT FOR LIFE

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Supreme Court Today. RNEYS WANT NEW TRIAL

Will Claim that the Motion ld Be Granted for Several casens—They Will Argue.

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ard, but are exact cher of school buildings cannot be in just the same manner as a manner

of are now quarter well-lighted and well thred and well the help of conditional to the help of conditi

the entire clerical

DELIGATE WOMEN BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

IT IS A SUPERB TONIG and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are quaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark. RADFIELD REGELATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle

HIT HIM WITH A BRICK SHOT AT FEDERAL OFFICERS THAT IS THE CHARGE AGAINST A HARRIS COUNTY MAN. Stewart's Mother Charges That the Blow

Caused His Death.

MITCHELL JOHNSON ARRESTED

He and Stewart Had a Fight Last

February When the Blow Was Inflicted-Macon News.

Maron, Ga., October 4.-(Special.)-Today

ever since being struck with the brick, and

ever since being struck to the Stewart's mother says he died from the Stewart's mother says he request, John-effects of the injury. At her request, Johnson says to the says of the says o

Sunday in Macon.

Sunday in macon.

This was rally day in the Sabbath schools, and it was generally observed this morning.

At the First Presbyterian church tonight, Rev. R. R. White preached on the "Relation of the Christian to the Saloon in Politice".

Politics."

At the evening service tonight at the First Baptist church, Rev. J. L. White preached the fourth of his series of sermons on "Home Life." The theme was "Brothers and Sisters."

A revival meeting commenced today at Grace church, and will continue through

Personal and Social.

Mr. Clarence Brantley, the talented and popular editor of The Monroe Advertiser,

popular editor of The Monroe Advertiser, spent today in Macon
Among the visitors to Macon is Mr. Eugene Smith, who has recently taken charge of The Cochran Telegram. Under his able management, The Telegram is becoming one of the leading weeklies of the state.

Mr. R. A. Nisbet, the popular and efficient clerk of Bibb superior court, has returned from North Carolina, much improved in health.

Mrs. J. H. Blount, Jr., has returned from a visit to her parents in Eirmingham.

Hon. Bartow Willingham, of Monroe county, is in the city. Mr. Willingham was a leading member of the legislature of 1894-95.

Miss Lillian Tidwell, of Atlanta, is the

1894-95. Lillian Tidwell, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mrs. Howard McCall.
Miss Dalsy Phelps, of Cuthbert, is visiting Miss Lillian Shinholser.
Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Mr. James McCoy Chambers and Miss Florence Bloom Nisbet, which will occur on the afternoon of October 14th, at 3 o'clock, at Mulberry Street Methodist church.

church.

Mrs. Ross Bowdre has returned from a visit to Chattanooga and Griffin.

Engagements are being made for a german to be danced at Volunteers' armory on the night of October 16th.

COBB CUNTY FAIR NEXT WEEK.

Good Premiums Offered and a Fine

Programme Arranged.

Marietta, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—The second annual fair of the Cobb County Fair Association begins on Tuesday, Oc-

The railroads have promised to give reduced rates and large crowds are expected

Splendid premiums have been offered for all kinds of farm, garden and kitchen pro-

ducts and for manufactured goods.

Although has been a hard year on

farmers and crops are short; they have all gone to work to make the fair a suc-

fair and the purses are large enough to bring some fast horses here. The trotting

There will also be bicycle races, and some of the best riders in north Georgia will be

The management has decided to give all Atlanta citizens who were raised in Cobb county a complimentary ticket.

Mr. J. Gid Morris is secretary of the passociation and his conventional of the control of the control of the control of the complex control of the control of

association and his energetic and faithful

work has contributed largely to its suc-

MILITARY MASS IN COLUMBUS.

St. Joseph Cadets of Macon Visit the

City on the Chattahoochee.

Columbus, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)— A highly interesting and impressive mil-itary mass was held here this morning at the Church of the Holy Family.

The St. Joseph cadets, of Macon, ac-companied by a hundred and fifty friends, came over to the city this morning on a special train and participated in the cere-

monles. This was the first military mass ever held in Columbus, and its celebration was attended by a large crowd. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Father Shadewell, pastor of the local Catholic church, and was highly impressive.

The St. Joseph cadets are a division of the

church, and was highly impressive.

The St. Joseph cadets are a division of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, and this afternoon they organized a branch in Columbus with sixteen members. The Macon division, which is now a flourishing organization, started with only half that number of members.

The exercises incidental to the organization of the Columbus branch of the Abstinence Union took place at the operahouse and were very interesting. The cadets from the Central City numbered twenty-five and are fine and respected

twenty-five and are fine and respected young gentlemen who bear a high moral character. They returned home tonight.

SENDING AWAY SECURITIES.

Constantinople Banks Shipping Large

Collaterals to Paris

London, October 4.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Chronicle telepraphs that the Ottoman bank and the branch of the Credit Lyomassa are sending away large quantities of seconds.

large quantities of securities.

It is stated that the latter forwarded s

rancs worth of securities to Paris

ng races are open to the state.

tober 13th, and lasts for five days.

That He Was One of a Geng that Had a Battle with Revenue Officers.

Columbus, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)— Friday night local United States officers ar-ested, at his home in Harris county, Mr. Sambo Gordon, a well-known farmer, on the charge of firing upon servants of Uncle Sam several manths ago while they were returning home from a raid in Harris coun-ty. Gordon was brought to Columbus yes-terday and bound over. In November last Deputy Collectors Oattis, Ware and Dis-mukes and Deputy Marshal Cornett were attacked and a desperate battle ensued. Macon, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—Today Detective Jenkins arrested a negro named Mitchell Johnson and placed him in the barracks to await the result of the coroner's inquest on the death of another negro, named Joe Stewart. Last February, gro, named Joe Stewart became involved in Johnson and Stewart became involved in a lifficulty, during which Stewart was hit a lifficulty, during which Stewart was hit on the head by Johnson with a brick. It on the head by Johnson with a brick. It is said that Stewart had been a sick man is said that Stewart had been a sick man ever since being struck with the brick, and

mukes and Deputy Marshal Cornett were attacked and a desperate battle ensued.

While riding quietly along a lonely country road in the night, on their way home from a successful raid, they were startled and dismayed by a volley from the deep shadows of the woods on the side of the road along which they were riding, and one of the horses which they were riding fell cead in his tracks, while another was badly wounded. Mr. Wars was shot in the adly wounded. Mr. Ware was shot in son was arrested today and the coroner requested to hold an inquest. Johnson says Stewart opened the assault on him with a Stewart opened to run, pursued knife, and he commenced to run, pursued by Stewart with knife drawn. Johnson stopped in his flight, picked up a brick and threw it at Stewart, hitting him on the head. ear by some of the contents of one of the guns, and Mr. Cornett in the neck. Captain Oattis escaped with many shot holes in his clothes, and the clothing and hats of the other two officers were perforated in many place. many places. The night was dark, and the aim of the assassin bad or else there would have been none to tell the tale. The officers returned fire and a brisk battle en-sued. The would-be assassins were finally

> The matter was carefully investigated and a man named A. J. Gordon, who lived in that part of the county, was arrested the shooting and gave bond. In the trial and afterwards it was learned that his brother, Sambo Gordon, was also con-cerned in the affair and the officers were

> ccordingly on the lookout for him.
>
> The grand jury found a true bill agains him and a bench warrant was issued, but he has eluded arrest until Friday night, when he was captured, as stated,

the week.

"Power of Thought" was the subject of discussion tonight at the meeting of the Macon Theosophical Society.

Holy communion was administered today at most of the churches
Rev. O. W. Branch addressed the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon. GOOD WORK DONE IN SUMTER Democrats Say the County Is Per-

fectly Safe for the Party. Americus, Ga., October 4.-(Special.)-Th close of the last week of the state campaign finds the democratic forces in excellen day. Members of the democratic clul have done effective work. Many speeches have been made at rallies throughout the county, and the election can only result in a sweeping victory for the unterrified. Despite the Buck circulars recommending the support of Wright by the negroes, the large majority of colored voters of Sumter county will cordially support Governor Atcounty will cordially support Governor At kinson and the democratic state ticket, as will the rank and file of the prohibition ele-

Despite the low prices of cotton, the farmers of Sumter, as a rule, are meeting promptly their obligations to the banks and merchants who furnished supplies, the major portion of which are now due. The city council will assess the rate of taxation for the current year at the meeting omorrow night. From estimates furnished by the clerk the rate will not exceed one

while driving home from the city last night Mr. W. W. Hooks' horse plunged into an open ditch where sewer pipes were being laid, falling a distance of eight feet, and carrying Mr. Hooks over with him. The ditch being deep and narrow, the fiorse was completely wedged in at the bottom, and a force of men with a hoisting derrick worked five hours to extricate him. Mr. Hooks was bruised slightly, while the horse escaped without serious injury as well. Judge John S. Candler, of the Stone Mountain circuit, reached Americus today, and will preside at Webster superior court this week for Judge Fish, who is quite indis-

week for Judge Fish, who is quite shall posed.

Americus cotton receipts have reached a total of 17,300 bales, nearly 5,000 being received Saturday by wagons. Many farmers are still holding their cotton for the expected advance in prices.

SPEAKING AT WATKINSVILLE. cess and opening day will see all space available for displays taken. There will be racing every day of the Governor Atkinson and Messrs. Ber-

ner and Clay Will Be There. Athens, Ga., October 4.-(Special.)-Gover nor Atkinson, Chairman Clay and Hon. R L. Berner are billed to speak at Watkins-ville today at noon. Oconee county, which has hitherto been populist by a large ma-jor'ty, may come back into the democratic ranks this time. A large number of Athenians will attend the rally.

General Evans cannot speak here tomor General Evans cannot speak here tomorrow night, and President Dorsey has called the rally off. The democrats will wage a still-hunt fight until Wednesday.

Over in Madison county the gubernatorial race is being largely looked over in the interest that centers on the race for ordinary. Mr. Neese Bogs was nominated in the primary of June 6th over Ordinary George C. Daniel by two majority. Now Judge Daniel claims that he was the rightful nominee, and is making a hot race against Mr. Boggs. The outcome is hard to predict.

A New Commissioner.

On account of the new field of labor into which he has been called as financial agent of Mercer university, Rev. Hugh R. Bernard has decided to resign his office as county school commissioner of Clarke county. His place will be filled next December, by the county board of education.

WARRING FACTIONS NOW AGREE

Chatham's Three Political Clubs Have Adjusted the Troubles. Savannah, Ga., October 4.-(Special.)-The warring political factions have at last agreed on the question of election man-agers and the agreement was ratified by the action of the county commissioners

yesterday afternoon.

The presidents of the three political clubs got together and fixed up a list that was satisfactory all around. This had the effect of breaking the deadlock in the county nissioners' board and the list

Both sides are now working on the negro vote. The lines are strongly drawn with a pretty even division and it is believed the independents will hold the balance of ower. The colored vote will go pretty sol. idly for Governor Atkinson.

COMER NOT READY TO TALK YET

President of the Central Won't Discuss the Rumored Scoop of the Lease.

Savannah, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—
President H. M. Comer, of the Central Railroad of Georgia, was seen today with reference to the report that \$100,000 had been tendered and refused on the Georgia railroad lease, the report being that the Central's failure to pay let the Louisville and Nashville in and that it scooped the en-

Nashville in and that it scooped the tire lease.

President Comer positively refused to have anything to say with regard to the have anything to say with regard to the report. He said he was not yet ready to talk.

BROBSTON AND KRAUSS TALK.

Two Branswickers Address Voters of Coffee, Ware and Pierce Counties. Waycross, Ga., October 4.—(Special)—Colo-nels Brobston and Krauss, two good democratic workers of Brunswick, addressed a large crowd yesterday at Nicholas, the northern terminus of the Waycross Air-

Line.

An old-fashioned barbecue was a feature of the occasion. Colonel Brobston spoke for a short time and was followed by Colonel Krauss. Both speeches were forceful and strongly in the interest of the democratic nominees. The crowd was composed of hundreds from Coffee, Ware and Pierce counties. The occasion was a grand demoounties. The occasion was a grand de

IN AN ENGLISH JAIL

Banker Brown, of Fort Valley, Had an Unusual Experience.

RETURNS HOME TO GEORGIA

nteresting Story of His Capture by Scotland Yard Men and Imprisonment While in Liverpool.

William R. Brown, capitalist, whose ar rest at Liverpool by English detectives, and whose detention for five days in a prison cell caused an international sen several weeks ago, is once more at his home in Fort Valley.

Mr. Brown passed through Atlanta and gave an exciting account of his experience with English sleuths. He was arrested upon the suspicion of being a celebrated crook, and the description given by the United States authorities was that he looked very much like Grover Cleveland. He has entered suit for \$25,000 against the man who caused his arrest.

The story of his experience is interesting: On June 3d, in company with a number of people from Fort Valley, he and Mrs. Brown left via the Southern for New York, where they spent several days. Then they joined a party of people, among whom was Chief Justice White, of the United States supreme court.

On June 9th the party sailed on the steamer Aurania and arrived at Liverpool on the 17th.

Upon their arrival at Liverpool two English detectives came abroad and upon finding Mr. Brown told him they had come to arrest him. Mr. Brown thought that this was a practical toke the ladies in the party were playing and told the detectives that as he could see no strings tied to them they could proceed, when they read the order of arrest from Secretary of State Olney, of the United States, which was as follows:

"Arrest William Walker Damon alias William R. Brown, on steamer Aurania, cabin number 24, for larceny. Description of man wanted-a strong, well-built man of about fifty years of age, and looks something like President Cleveland, but has a full, red-dish mustache and has a rough and weather-beaten appearance. Mr. Brown protested against his arrest,

but the detectives informed him that they were simply carrying out the orders of Becretary Olney. He was carried to jail and placed in common cell for the night, not allowing him to pay for a furnished cell or to pro meals, being fed upon rye bread, water and molasses.

The next day he was carried to London. and after being committed by the justice was taken in the black maria to Holloway jail, where he remained until the order o Secretary Olney to release him was re-Mr. Brown was in jail five days, during

which time he was allowed £2 from the money found upon his person. He was al-lowed to walk about in the jall yard once each day. He was treated as a common criminal, although he offered them many proofs that he was not the man wanted. The other prisoners asked him if he had

How the Mistake Came.

The way in which Mr. Brown seems have been arrested is as follows:

William Walker Damon, a very smart young man, had come down from Boston to New York and there begun to pay attentions to a young lady named Miss Cody. Miss Cody's brother had some securities worth about \$14,000 and Damon persuaded him to let him sell them for him and reinvest for him. The securities were turned over to Damon and after securing the money on them Damon at once skipped. A sharp lookout was kept for Damon, and when the steamer Aurania salled off a detective saw Mr. Brown, and thinking it was Damon reported the matter to Cody, who then went to the clerk's office at the Aurania headquarters and found out Mr. Brown's name and the number of his stateroom and went before the secretary of state and swore that Damon had salled on the steamer Aurania under the alias of W. R. Brown, after which Secretary Olney caave been arrested is as follows: R. Brown, after which Secretary Olney cabled to the Liverpool authorities to arrest Mr. Brown upon his arrival. As soon as Mr. Brown was arrested he appealed to the United States embassy, and it was their negligence that caused the delay, as Mr. Brown gave them statements that could have been verified in a day's time.

Mr. Brown has instituted suit for \$25,000 against Cody, of New York, and his lawyers in New York city are pushing the matter forward with all dispatch possible.

Mr. Brown claims that if Cody had gone to the office where he bought his tickets he could have found out who he was, but Cody went on the statement of his detective and swore that Damon was on board the steam-Brown, after which Secretary Olney ca non was on board the stean er under the alias of Brown.

WOMAN KILLED IN TROUP. Millie Hogan Killed While Defending Her Husband.

LaGrange, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—Millie Hogan, a negro woman who lived on the old Warner plantation, was killed Thursday afternoon by a negro man named Charley Hall. Mattie Hall, wife of Charley Hall, had lost three dollars and accused Sanford Hogan, husband of the wo man that was killed, of having stolen it After having made more or less investiga tion the Hall family were satisfied that Hogan didn't get the money and the mat-ter temporarily subsided. One of the bays of the Hogan family afterwards told a member of the Hall family that they were going to sue Charley Hall for slander and from one word to another finally the two families joined in a general fisticust fight. Charley Hall, however, quit the fisticust and got a gun, and while Millie Hogan was trying to prevent his getting to her husband to shoot he shot her in the knee, the whole load taking effect, from which she soon bled to death. Charey then snapped the other barrel at San-ord, but it was not loaded. Not being satisfied with having killed one he knocked Sanford over the head with the butt of the gun and then picked up a hoe handle and broke that over his head, which left him in a pretty bad condition. Charley Hall then realized what he had done and made his preparations to skip the country, but before he did so he gave his wife three dollars, which turned out to be the money she had lost and had accused Hogan of having stolen. The coroner held an inquest yesterday afternoon and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. satisfied with having killed one he knocked

COL. FELTON ISSUES A CIRCULAR Asks Voters To Support Populist Candidates.

Cartersville, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)— The populists of Bartow county are getting desperate. Felton s issued a circula desperate. Felton s issued a circular asking the voters of the county to support Baker and Addington, populist candidates for the legislature, and bogus democratic tickets having on them Baker for the legislature and Bennett and Bohannan, populist candidates for tax receiver and collector, are being distributed. The democrats have caught on to the trick and are using their best efforts to counteract it.

MORTUARY.

Mrs. H. L. Covington, Waycross, Ga. Waycross, Ga. October 4.—(Special.)—
Mrs. H. L. Covington died this afternoon
about 4 o'clock at her home. Mrs. Covington's death was sudden. A few minutes before her last she was talking to her young
son and suddenly he heard her struggle.
The family were all at home and they
immediately gathered around her. Physicians were summoned, but Mrs. Covington
died before any doctor arrived. THEY TALK TO EACH OTHER

TELEPHONE LINE BETWEEN ROME AND CAVE SPRING.

Secret Marriage Made Public-Floyd County Registration Finished. Republicans Divided.

Rome, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—The telephone line between Rome and Cedartown reached Cave Spring, eighteen miles below here, yesterday. The central office has been located in the Watt's hotel at Cave Spring, and the people of Rome and Cave Spring have been conversing over the line. The wires over this part of the route have been strung on the Western Urdon telegraph poles by an agreeemnt between the two companies, thus enabling the line men to push the construction very rapidly. The ten miles between Cave Spring and Cedartown will be built through the country and will take longer to complete. The material is all in place, however, and the work of construction will nowever, and the work of construction wil be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Monday the formal opening of the line will occur and free conversation will be al-

lowed that day.

In Cedartown there is a local exchange controlled by J. W. Dodds, the town being connected with the different mining establishments for a distance of ten or twelve miles around. There are about 100 miles of wire in the town and county, and miles of wire in the town and county, and an arrangement will be effected between the Bell Telephone company and the local exchange for the transmission of messages over the two lines. This will put the mine operators among the l Polk county and eastern Alabama oquial connection with Rome and Atlanta, which will be a great saving of time and very convenient to all concerned.

A Well-Kept Secret. Yesterday the marriage of Mr. Clarence H. Hamilton and Miss Minnie L. Wynn, both of Chattooga county, was made public. much to the surprise of a large ing the latter part of the summer Miss Wynn came to Rome on a visit to friends

and Mr. Hamilton paid her an occasional September 11th Mr. Hamilton called on Miss Wynn and the two young people strolled over to the office of Judge Harris, of the city court, and were quietly married, requesting the judge to keep the aftooga, that their marriage was given out, and it created quite a sensati

Work About Completed. The work of the registrars, Messrs. Gil-laird, Fleetwood and Trout, is about completed, and less than fifty votes have bee ounted out so far. This will leave Floye county with between 4,500 and 4,600 regis-tered voters, the largest majority of which will be cast for Governor Atkinson and the straight democratic ticket all the way Big preparations are being made by the

county committee for the reception of Governor Atkinson and Colonel N. J. Hammond, who are to address the people of Rome and Floyd county on Monday at the court house. There will be a large number of people on hand to hear the distinguished speakers.

Row in the Camp.

Row in the Camp.

There is quite a splitup among the republicans of Floyd county in consequence of a difference of sentiment in regard to the state and national tickets. The majority of the republicans are for Atkinson for governor and McKinley for president. There is a faction that will support Seab Wright for governor and McKinley for president, and the two factions are at loggerheads. Last night they made the second abortive attempt to conduct a caucus for the purpose of settling their differences, but the meeting broke up without their having reached any understanding. An effort has also been made to get the gold standard men of both the republican and democratic parties together on one line of policy, but this has also failed so far.

FOUND DEAD IN THE STREETS. Dock Lindsay, a Negro, Dies from Excessive Drink.

Brunswick, Ga., October 4.-(Special.)-Dock Lindsay, a colored man, who has been drinking excessively here for some days past, died suddenly yesterday.

His body was found in the streets, near
Mr. H. V. Wood's residence, and an in-

quest held by Coroner Jennings resulted in a verdict in accordance with that fact. He bore on his person a registry receipt reading to "Mrs. E. W. Jackson, Jacksonville, Fla."

Hon. Harry F. Dunwody is highly gratified at reports sent in on his senatorial race. This district comprises Charlton, Camden and Glynn, and the populists have good strength in the adjoining counties in ordinary elections. In this election, however, Mr. Dunwody will poll a heavy vote for democracy and draw largely from the populist ranks. This is due to his large personal political following, and in Glynn county alone he will be ahead 500.

The democrats of Glynn have accorded their populist opponents election managers. Lach precinct has been given one populist manager.

Each precinct has been given and ager.

In state politics and in national politics all democrats are working industriously. The advent of young blood into the campaign as stump speakers has helped the enthusiasm along greatly. Reports from Nicholas give a very creditable account of the speeches made there yesterday by Messrs. Edwin Brobston and D. W. Krauss, of Brunswick, on behalf of the state and account its least several and the state and several its least.

EMORY DEBATERS SELECTED. Phi Gamma and Few Societies Elect

Men To Represent Them. Oxford, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—The annual election of impromptu debaters from the Few and Phi Gamma societies of Emory college occurred here yesterday: At Phi Gamma the successful ones with the votes which they received are as fol-

lows:

Robert J. Travis, Covington, Ga., '97, 52; Herbert S. Phillips, Live Oak, Fla., '97, 51; G. McEakes, Conyers, Ga., '97, 51; G. McEakes, Conyers, Ga., '97, 51; W. C. Armstrong, Uriel. Tenn., '95, 50; A. F. Venable, Walesca, Ga., '95, 46; W. H. Grove, Dawson, Ga., '97, 38.

The Few's six representatives had no opposition and are as follows:

W. P. Bloodworth, Forsyth, Ga.. '97, R. G. Smith, Atlanta, '97; John Gibson, Pavo, Ga., '97; R. E. Wright, Phoenix, Arlz., '97; A. D. Kean, Thomson, Ga., '97; T. B. Stanford, Cartersville, (theological). At the Few Society, in addition to the impromptu debaters, Mr. W. H. Trawick, of Cedartown, was elected a fall term debater in place of Mr. Hefin, who has left college.

Great interest is taken in Achairm

college.

Great interest is taken in debating at Emory and the best debating talent in college will take part in the impromptu, which occurs the first Friday in November.

DROVE KNIFE INTO HIS HEART. Byrd Kills a Man Who Cursed and

Jerked Him Out of a Store. Butler, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—Fielding H. Caldwell was killed by Charles H. Byrd last night at 9 o'clock, ten miles north of this place, at the store of J. G.

north of this place, at the store of J. G. Dugger.

Caldwell went into Dugger's store and was under the influence of whisky. Byrd was sitting on the counter. Caldwell began cursing Byrd and finally caught hold of Byrd and pulled him out of the store.

Mr. Dugger went out to separate the young men, but too late, as Caldwell had received one stab that reached the heart. He walked back into the store, leaned against the counter a moment or two, then fell to the floor and died instantly.

Caldwell was a son of H. H. Caldwell, a merchant of this town, and was twenty-two years of age. Byrd is nineteen years old and a son of one of Taylor county's most prosperous farmers. The jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Charged with Burglary. Athens, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—Nero West, a negro Baptist preacher, is in jail on the charge of burglarizing the house of Tax Collector H. H. Linton. WAS IN COAST STORM

W. H. Harp Was There and Describes the Scene Vividly.

HOW HOUSES SAILED AWAY

Fidal Wave Destroyed Lives and Property-Description of Some at Cedar Keys.

W. H. Harp, of Atlanta, was in the ver middle of the late sterm and narrowly escaped with his life. He tells an interest ing story of the experience.

When the storm broke in all its fur he was at High Springs, a small city of 2,000 inhabitants, fifty miles from Cedar Keys, and in the direct line of the hurricane. He had been traveling in Florida and reached High Springs the night before the storm. He registered at the largest hote in the place, he says, and retired at his usual hour.

When he retired there was no appear ance of a storm. The weather seemed t be as it usually is in that climate, and he had no idea a hurricane was approach. ing. Predictions had been made by the weather bureau of a furious storm, and vessels were advised not to leave the coast. It was thought that the wind predicted would be a sea storm and would no reach the coast.

Mr. Harp says he was awakened early in the morning by the noise of a strong wind blowing against the house. He thought nothing of the matter since it was a usual occurrence. The wind continued to rise, however, and fairly shool the large hotel. He had noticed the rising wind and at about 8:30 o'clock the window of the room in which he was sleeping blev n and fell with a crash across the bed which was close to the window.

A Thrilling Experience.

"When the window crashed in and fel on my bed," said Mr. Harp, "I realized that something unusual was happening. was not very badly frightened, but jumped from the bed and began to dress as hurriedly as possible. I started out of my room, and as I did so the roof of the notel went sailing through the air as if it was a leaf. I made a break for the door then, but any effort on my part to move was entirely unnecessary. The wind car-ried me along as if I were a feather and landed me at the bottom of the steps con siderably bruised. As soon as I recovered myself and took in my surroundings, I saw crowd of men and women at the Plant system depot. 1 ran for this as fast as I could and arrived there without being seriously injured.

"I had hardly arrived at the depot before this stout building began to shake and rock as if it was a poorly built shanty. We realized that if we staid in the depot we would all be killed, so we left it and went to a box car that was standing on the tracks. An engine nearby coupled to this car and ran it down in the midule of a lot of other cars. The car was facing the wind and but for this would have been blown away. As it was the car shook and trembled as the wind made mighty efforts

to wrench it from its fastenings.
"The experience is one I will never forget. The sky was cloudy and the rain fell in torrents, but we could see all that was going on around us. We had been in the ox car only a few minutes before the large depot was blown away and the new trans fer shed sailed through the air like a kite in a March wind. From where we were we could see houses in the city and as the wind increased in strength we saw them disappear. The roofs of the houses would sail through the air like so many chips Tree tops by the hundred and large timber weighing hundreds of pounds sailed over our heads and went on their wild journey. The air was full of missiles and we could see them as plainly as if they wer standing still.

"None of the tree tops or pleces of timber, strange to say, fell where we were. They were being blown so hard that they went far away, and today there is not a single tree top to be found around High Springs. None of us seemed to be badly frightened. The cause of this is most likely because there was no time for such. The storm came on us before we knew it and I was probably the lest went is the and I was probably the last man in the city who knew the storm was raging. When I came out of the hotel all the others had been gone for some time and if I had remained in it a minute longer I would have been blown away with it and would

probably never have been found. "There is a fine school house at High Springs, to which 120 children go every day. On the morning of the storm it rained so hard that the children were unable to get to the school before the storm broke in all its fury. This schoolhouse was carried away soon after the storm broke and little ones gone to school as usual they

would every one have been killed." At Cedar Keys. After the storm had passed over High Springs and the destroyed property had been cleared up as much as was possible news was received of the sad state of af-fairs at Cedar Keys and on Thursday norning a special train went to that place, carrying a large number of the citizens of High Springs. Mr. Harp was on this

special train and went to Cedar Keys.
"The place," said he, "looks as little like
its former self as could be imagined. Everything is either blown down or blown awa and it is a hard matter to find a single uilding that is not injured to some extent. The streets are full of mud and debris and it is a difficult matter to get into the city. Every shade tree in the place is blown completely away, roots and all. What few trees were broken off and their tops blown away have had all the bark torn off by being struck with missiles that blew through the air. The tidal wave destroyed amount of property. In the stores the mud on the walls shows that the water was two feet above the counters. The goods in ail the stores are water soaked and com-

"While I was in Cedar Keys the bodies of thirteen persons were brought in from Shell Point, a small place on the Suwannee river. All thirteen of these unfor-tunate persons were drowned. They had gone to the woods near the banks of the river to escape the wind and the water had blown from the river and drowned them. It was this way all along the river, and the reports brought in by those who to the effect that the farmers were without any place to sleep.

out any place to sleep.

"The track of the storm was at points forty miles wide, and everything in this forty miles was blown away. I never saw such a desolate looking place in my life as Cedar Keys. The people, who have lost their homes and all they had, are standing around with nothing to do and no place to go. The crops of the farmers are completely ruined and they are in a bad fix. My experience during the storm was such as I will never forget, and I hope I will never pass such hours as I did in that box car, expecting to be blown into eternity every second."

BUSY SUNDAY IN BRUNSWICK Carpenters Working on the Roofs Damaged Houses.

Brunswick, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—By permission of Mayor Dunwody work on buildings has progressed all day. The roofs of many business houses and residences being off the work of recovering them was necessary. The tin shops and roofers have had a busy day.



VEGETABLES

Received Fresh Daily from our own Gardens, on Peachtree Road.

A. W. FARLINGER, 325, 327 and 329 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Supreme Bench, Cabinent Positions and Foreign Portfolios Know It.

BRYAN'S ANCESTRY PROMINENT

Past Generations Show Kinsman of the Name Successful in Law and Able in Politics.

From The Denver Times.
Writing to The Times of Bryan's an-

cestry, George H. Harris, of this city, "The element of nanularity which char me and has also been made conspicuous by the acknowledged reverence of foreign nations, is in itself a sufficient proof of the popular esteem and appreciation of the merits and actual worth of the individual

who bears the name.
"Bryan is by no means a com There are very many names that appears more frequently in the directory lists than this name does. Yet there are but very few names that have been more prominen in the political history of our nation, that have received a greater degree of distinc-tion or have had a more honorable mention by the American people. The services of men bearing the name of Bryan who have held positions upon the supreme bench, or who have filled cabinet positions, and have been sent as ambas foreign courts, have been recognized and justly appreciated, both at home and

"There appears to have been one or two divisions in the Bryan family. The thrice nominated candidate for presidential honors came from the family of Bryans who first settled in Virginia. This branch of the family, like all the other descendants of the Bryans, were largely inclined to the legal profession and the title of Judge Bryan has been of common occurrence. Early in the forties Henry Bryan, of Olean, N. Y., moved his family from that town to Racine, Wis., where he established a law office.

First Mayor of Racine. "Mr. Bryan was the first mayer of the city of Racine and was also judge of the county court of Racine county. The Hon. law with his brother, the late Judge Henry Bryan, and became in course of time one of the most prominent men of his day. Judge John A. Bryan held a cabinet positer of the late John A. Bryan, was the first wife of ex-Governor Weller, of California. Her brother, Charles A. Bryan, distinguished himself in the legal profession and ecame one of the foremost lawyers of California. Charles A. Bryan has known to receive as a compensation for a single plea in behalf of the Marizeppa claim many thousands of dollars, sufficients of place any ordinary man in comfortable circumstances for life. Mr. Charles A. Bryan died very suddenly a few years ago in Nevada. While eating dinner at a hotel one day he accidentally swallowed a bone,

death within a very short time. The two brothers of the Chicago Bryans have also identified themselves with prominent posi-tion at Washington, D. C. One of the brothers was first assistant postmaster general. There are peculiar characteristics in the Bryan family which establish beyond doubt the relationship of this remarkable family. The full face, a robust constitution, keen perceptive facul-ties. Roman nose, lips closely pressed, in-dicating perseverance, an indomitable will, an untiring devotion to domestic relations faithful and honest in every position o life, upright and candid in all busines

transactions, friendly and confiding in all positions of honor and trust. Were All Jackson Democrats.

The Jacksonian democracy permeated the views of all the Bryans and was earl incorporated in the life of every descend ant. Nearly a half century ago, when John A. Bryan was a resident of Ohio, and established the town which still bears his name, the precedent became established and has almost universally remained true to its original principles, that there was not a Bryan that ever suffered defeat, whenever a man of this name undertook to

obtain a public office. Such was the determination and perseverence of these men that it was thought unnecessary oftentimes to make any contest of election or to show any fight by nominating a candidate entertaining dif-ferent political opinions. Some four or five years ago the writer's wife, who is a cousin of the Hon. W. J. Bryan, had occasion to write him, when he was a mem-ber of congress from Nebraska. The clos-ing sentence of Mr. Bryan's letter, which he wrote in reply to the letter sent him. indicates the caliber and staying qualities of the man. He said that on account of his extreme views upon the silver question at that time he stood almost alone, and was very unpopular at Washington because of the stand he had taken upon this ques-

Glancing backward from the pre-condition of things, it is not difficult imagine the trying position in which this man was placed at that time, fighting for a man was principle that he knew to be right and one that was for the best interests of the American people. Like other heroes and great thinkers, Bryan lived in advance of his time. Still the great mass of thinking people are beginning to expression to the second ple are beginning to appreciate the services which the Hon. W. J. Bryan has rendered them during the past five years. A Moral Hero.

The desire for popularity is universal. Every one thirsts for popular esteem and the good will of their fellow man. This ele-ment in man's character takes its origin in widely different motives, and is seldom satisfled unless called forth by noble impulses or generous thoughts. There are common every day people whom the world admires because they unselfishly leave a home of comfort and luxury for the purpose of min-istering to the wants of the sick and unfortunate. The gallant fireman who braves the dangers of a burning house to save the life of some helpless inmate is regarded the life of some helpless inmate is regarded as a hero and we acknowledge his bravery. So it is in all spheres of life. The man or woman who, from a generous impulse, risks danger or death for others, or who from a similar impulse becomes the subject of suffering or inconvenience that others may be benefited compels the homage of every cognizant heart. We receive the world's esteem only as we pay for it in advance, and even then our sacrifices will avail little or nothing unless they are made without reference to the object of gaining popularity. A good deed or a personal sac-

NOT A COMMON NAME rifice for others, in order that it may merit approval and approbation, should be the approval and approbation, should be the spontaneous offspring of an unselfish, chiv-alrous heart. Such trials of magnanimity. personal sacrifice, generous and noble im-pulses as are revealed to us in the life of W. J. Bryan command our admiration on account of his impulsive and uncalculating generosity, his unswerving devotion to a cause that he knows will benefit mankind the conscientious regard for the rights of others he has closely adhered to for a number of years before the people began to re-alize the stupendous efforts he was putting forth in their behalf.

ORIENTAL MAGIC.

Some of the Rare Feats Performed by Indian Jugglers.

From The Philadelphia Keller, the magician, is an int man to chat with, particularly if he is in a reminiscent mood, and talks about India and its curious people. In his own book he narrates many of the strange doings of the magicians of the orient, but until now has not made public what he considers the nost wonderful thing he saw among the

"There are as many sects in India," said the wizard to a reporter, "as there are conditions in America, and to even gain superficial knowledge of them all would take years of study. I was particularly interested as a matter of business in the magicians of the country, and wanted to learn as much from them as I possibly could. The trick I am about to describe to you, however, far exceeded all others in point of intricacy, and its execution was so well looked after that I had to purchase the secret before I was able to gain

"In a little bungalow, near the town of Delhi, there dwelt a magician who was elebrated in his district for the wonderful things he could do. I had heard that he could present in the flesh, alive and speaking, the body of any person desired, no matter how distant the desired person might be from Delhi. I thought it was all

rot, and still think so, but this is what he did when I went to see him: "His room was about ten or twelve feet square, almost denuded of furniture, save a grass mat or two, and the one window in the wall looked out into the open coun-try. I told him that I had come to see his miracles, and dropped in his paim the customary homage due his state in the shape of a silver coin. He asked me what I wanted to see, or whom I wanted to talk with. I told him I had no preference, so

long as the persons were Europeans.
"'Sahib will sit there and remain quiet no matter what he sees?"

"'Yes,' I answered.
"'And not attempt to touch anyone?" "'Never a touch.'
"'Sahib will sit there and remain quiet, no away, but he will see his mas

koomra sami.' .
"I didn't know how he knew who I was, and didn't trouble to inquire, for I was interested in the fakir's movements.

"Taking a bamboo stool from a corner of the room and seating himself upon it, he began a hum-drum chant, waving his arms about his head meanwhile as if in invocation. As I watched him his form segmed to grow dim and feel away. I saw seemed to grow dim and fade away. I saw the outline of it, with the arms still waving as he sat upon the stool; but the stool showed plainly through his form. In an-

anything I had ever seen, but the idea that t was supernatural never entered my head. watched the stool.
"The hazy form of a woman slowly formed about it, gained in strength and roundness of outline; the features gradually formed and her face took on color. In less than half a minute there sat before me a

other instant he had entirely

comely girl of twenty, evidently French or German. She spoke to me in poor Eng-lish, and then began to fade away just as the old fellow had done. In the same unaccountable manner a man and woman were next formed, only to be and woman were next formed, only to be interchanged, or changed one into the other and back again, by the same insidious fading process. To cenclude it all the pretty girl I mentioned reappeared and slowly faded away, at the same time transforming herself into the body of the fakir. When it was done, he arose, smiled and extended his hand toward to the same time. and extended his hand toward the door.

my company.
"I had seen enough to warrant me in believing that the old magician was the most expert fakir in India, and I was shrewd enough to know that he would not again allow me to witness his performa There was no way for me to learn secret save by purchase, and, as these fellows would sell their mothers if they could, I determined to buy the trick. The deal was consummated within a week, and I'm going to show my Philadelphia friends next week just how the fakir did the trick; I may expose it, if I get time; but I'm pretty busy just now, and may forget it."

HOW TREES ARE DWARFED.

The Peculiar Art Employed by the Chinese.

From The St. Louis Republic, The art of dwarfing trees, as commonly practiced in both China and Japan, is, in reality, simple and very easily understood, being, as it is, based on one of the commonest principles of vegetable physiology.

Anything which has a tendency to check or retard the flow of sap in the trees nat-Anything which has a tendency to check or retard the flow of sap in the trees naturally prevents the formation of new wood. This process of retarding wood growth is done in many different ways. By pruning so as to prevent leaves from forming and giving the tree health and vigor; by confining the roots in a small place; by withholding water; by bending and twisting the branches, and by a half hundred other processes, which all proceed from the same principle. In dwarfing trees the Chinese and Japanese gardeners are careful to always choose specimens which are naturally stunted, particularly if they happen to have branches opposite or regular, for it must be understood that a one-sided tree has no value in the eye of the artistic oriental tree dwarfer. When a tree has been chosen its main stem and roots are twisted in a zigzag form (which process is intended to check the flow of sap). The pots in which they are planted are narrow and shallow, so that they hold but a small quantity of soil compared with the wants of the plant, and no more water is given them than is necessary to sustain life.

Nature generally struggles against this kind of treatment for a while or until her powers seem to be in a great measure exhausted. When she finally yields to the power of art, ere long the beautiful and curious dwarf tree, the wonder of the orient, is produced.

Pickett and Blodgett Spoke Cornelia, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—Rev. Thad Pickett and Blodget spoke here yesterday to about fifty people. They displayed the circular of so much notoriety and scored and vilined Governor Atkinson severely, but made no votes for Beab Wright.

Atkinson will carry this county by a large majority next Wednesday.

FUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

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ATLANTA, GA., October 5, 1896.

The "Campaign of Repudiation." The organs of Hanna have a good deal to say about "repudiation," and vet they are themselves carrying on the most remarkable campaign of repudiation on record. Under the inspiration of Hanna, the republicans have repudiated their platform of 1892, the gold trust editors have repudiated their records, and the gold democrats, socalled, have repudiated their princi-

Take the case of McKinley, the candidate selected by Hanna to carry out the programme of the money power. Hardly a day has passed since his nomination that he has not gleefully repudiated his own record on the silver question. It would have been impossible for him to secure the nomination if, before that event, he had repudiated his utterances and his votes on the silver questions. Thousands of republicans favored his nomination on account of his silver views. These were paraded conspicuously in the western newspapers by Hanna and his agents. while the gold syndicate in the east was given a "tip" to the effect that the platform would be all right, and that McKinley was personally in favor of the gold standard.

It is well known that there was written pledge on exhibition in New York city stating that McKinley was for the gold standard. The exhibition was not public, but those who were inclined to doubt the fact were given private views. Banker Seligman went about declaring that he knew McKinley was for gold, and Seligman could not have known that if he had not seen the written pledge which Hanna is said to have placed in the hands of the head of the gold syndicate. But this information was in the ne

ture of "a private snap," and the campaign in behalf of the nomination of McKinley had been going on for several weeks before even Horace White. the special agent and lecturer for the money power, was given to understand that McKinley had "changed his views." Meanwhile the eastern gold organs, even after they knew of the pledge, kept making rabid attacks on McKinley on account of his silver record, and these attacks were copied in the organs in the west. This was done to throw dust in the eyes of the silver republicans, and it succeeded so well that McKinley was nominated.

The moment he had received the nomination he began to repudiate his silver record. In 1890 he had declared unequivocally for free coinage, but he has now declared just as unequivocally for the gold standard. If this is not "repudiation," what is if? When a public man publicly repudiates his own record for the sake of raising a corruption fund, it has hardly possible for repudiation to take a more desperate

But this is not all. The bulk of the support that McKinley received in the convention came from those who believe in his theory of high protection. This was his trump card, and he kept up the pretense that the tariff was the issue for weeks after his nomination. Hanna, in his pride, declared that he would make tariff the issue.

But now, one month before the election, all the republican gold organs are joining in the chorus that no attempt will be made to re-enact the McKinley law. In short, the campaign of repudiation carried on by the republicans is the most remakable on record. McKinley, having repudiated his silver views, the republican leaders are now repudiating his tariff views.

This wholesale repudiation has been inaugurated in behalf of the gold syndicate, so that it may be said, should the Hanna gang win at the polls, that the people have indorsed the single

It will thus be seen that when it comes to carrying on a campaign of wholesale repudiation the republicans and the Hannacrats are a little ahead of anything the country has ever seen.

While the gold organs have been declaring that the country is even now prospering under the gold standard, the statistics of business tell a different story. These statistics show that under the gold standard, the loss of property, destruction of values, and forced liquidation of debts during the past nine months has been the largest on record-larger even than during the

The number of failures during the street's says is the largest aggregate

character have been compiled. It is to be borne in mind that in this story of wreck and misery the embarrassments of railway, steamship and insurance companies, of farmers, professional people, wage-earners, or those in peronal service, are not included, the record being confined to merchants, brokers, miners, manufacturers, bankers and a number of special trades and occupations.

Bradstreet's, commenting on this extraordinary showing at a time when the gold organs are pointing with pride to the "wonderful prosperity of this republic of ours," says that such an extraordinarily large number of business failures (a larger proportion than usual being concerns with a heavy capitalization) is unusual in the third year after panic.

As usual, New England, which is temporarily profiting by the ruin caused elsewhere, shows a smaller number of failures. The west suffers the greatest damage, and, after the west, the south. A fact which shows that those sec tions, as last as at first, are worse hurt by the gold standard than the rest of the country.

In view of this showing, of what avail s the monstrous misrepresentation of the organs and orators of the gold

A Political Gem. Running through almost every speech of the democratic nominee is a marked vein of religious reverence which suffices in itself to repel the absurd charges which are brought against his principles by the advocates of the single gold standard.

Last Tuesday evening, at the home of the democratic nominee for vice president. Mr. Bryan delivered a speech, the eloquent tones of which are still ringing in the ears of the country. Such, indeed, was the soulful language in which the speech was clothed and such the spirit of reverence which it breathed that The Springfield Republican, laying aside all criticism, reproduces the latter part of the speech as one of the gems of the campaigns.

Without studious preparation this gem of statesmanship and rhetoric is nothing more than the natural expression of a great mind filled with a sublime truth.

These are the words of the democratc standard bearer which form a part of his recent speech in Maine:

We can support our position from every point of view. We can quote the authority of those who stand high in the nation's councils. We can apply to the money question the laws we see enforced every day, and we can gather testimony from the anologies of nature. I am no old, but I am old enough to have learned that the laws of God are wiser than the laws of man. I am old enough to have learned that He who is infinite in power was also infinite in love, and that He never gave to mankind a need without them the means of satisfying it He gave to man the necessity food, He covered the earth with His bounties, and there has always been enough to satisfy the hunger of man.
And when He made water necessary for human existence He put the veins in the earth and scattered the living springs along the hillside. And when He allowed weariness to creep over the limbs, He sent sleep to restore strength. And when He gave man a mind canable of develon ing, He filled the universe with His won-ders, which may well occupy the

thoughts of man. When He gave mankind the desire of and fashioned the channels of He stored away in the secret places of the mountains the gold and sil ver suitable for a world's money. Man-kind found those precious metals, drag-ged them from their secret recesses, and for 6,000 years they have come down to us side by side, ministering unto the wants of man. I may be in error. If I am, I hope I may be led into the better way. But, in my humble judgment, the man who would rob mankind of his food and leave his appetite, the man who would corrupt the springs and leave thirst for water, the man who would rob one of rest or condemn his mind to ignorance and superstition is no more an enemy of the race than the man who, deaf to the entreaties of the poor would strike down and out of existence one of the precious metals given by the Almighty Himself to satisfy the needs of

the human race. Such a noble sentiment as the one which pervades the foregoing extract is well worth study.

A Goldbug Mistake.

In a recent editorial designed to expose the imputed shortcomings of the Wilson tariff bill The San Francisco Chronicle makes one of the strongest arguments against the single gold standard which has yet appeared in the cam-

With the touch of a genuine artist The Chronicle portrays the long era of republican rule in this country extending from the close of the late civil war down to 1893. Special stress is laid on the prosperous condition of things which prevailed during the ten years intervening between 1880 and 1890. To quote the figures of The Chronicle it was during this remarkable decade that the value of property in the United States leaped from \$43,642,000,000 to \$65,037,-091,197, showing a magnificent gain of omething in the neighborhood of \$21-395,000,000

In the blind adoration of this devout republican sheet no greater misfortune ever befell this country than the retirement of the republican party from office; and yet, as a matter of fact, the very greatest calamity from which the people of this country have ever suffered is directly traceable to the repubican monetry system, bettler known as the single gold standard. Had this barbarous and iniquitous system shared the fate of the party that brought it into existence the American people might today be reveling in the same clover of prosperity which The San Francisco Chronicle has so charmingly

portrayed. But let us inquire more closely into the details of this remarkable argument. After exhausting the resource of description in the picture which it gives of republican prosperity, it faces squarely about and, in the doleful plaint, surpassing the wail of Jeremiah, it undertakes to rehearse the evils of the Wilson tariff bill. To this harmless measure it ascribes the plague of hard times which has come up a this country since 1893. Nothing whatever is said of the single gold standard. Overlooking the real source of the nation's past nine months is 11,280, which Brad- suffering during the past three years it fastens the entire weight of its arguforta like period since returns of this ment upon a measure which, had it

finance, would universally have egarded as a source of unmixed blessing to the people of this country.

In San Francisco alone since 1893 the value of manufactured products has shrunk from \$104,000,000 to \$47,000,-000, showing a marvelous decrease \$57,000,000 in thre years. That such a shrinkage in the value of property should be ascribed to the Wilson tariff bill is something even more remarkable than the figures themselves. Indeed the argument is so ridiculous that seri ous comment is almost impossible. It is sufficient to observe that no intelligent reader will be deceived by such a trifling argument. Between the average tariff imposed under the Wilson bill and the one imposed under the McKinley bill there exists a small difference of only 5 per cent. Such a dimunitive difference could not possibly account for the marvelous shrinkage which the figures given by the San Francisco paper indicate. In order to obtain such a result some new method of reasoning altogether different from that prescribed in the logic of the present day must be devised.

If this marvelous shrinkage is not due to the Wilson tariff bill then to what subtle influence is it due? The answer to this question has already been anticipated. It is found in the single gold standard, and in that alone. No other cause is sufficient to explain it. Since the efforts of the money power to put this country on a gold basis met with success in 1893 the value of products has steadily declined. Immediately following this contraction of he nation's currency a period of disress and suffering has prevailed which nothing can relieve save a speedy return to the honest and patriotic policy of bimetallism. In no other way can the value of property be restored and the country placed upon that firm basis which will insure prosperity for all time to come.

The Iron Gate of the Danube. Several days ago a brief and apparently unimportant cablegram from the east announced the opening of the Iron Gate canal as one of the features of the Hun garian exposition now in progress.

As commonplace as this simple anouncement may seem it nevertheless describes one of the most picturesque and imposing incidents in the world's history.

The river Danube is one of the longest streams in Europe. Like a huge serpent stretches over 2,000 miles of continent and drains the resources of over a hundred tributary streams. At one point in the river's course, however, where the borders of Roumania, Austria and Servia touch, a dangerous reef has hitherto obstructed the passage of large vessels. Eighteen hundred years ago the great Roman emperor and soldier, Trojan, constructed a ponderous bridge of granite across the rapids. Not satisfied with this ancient structure, however, the efforts of modern enterprise have been chiefly expended upon the river itself. These efforts have at length succeeded, and the reef which has been a barrier in the stream's progress for more than 2,000 years has at last been changed into a safe and beauiful canal. Though barely more than two miles in length the deepening of the river's bed along the reef has been a work of slow progress on account of the continuous blasting necessary, and has cost in the aggregace something like \$10,000,000 Heretofore there has been no fleet

orth of Constantinople. The opening of this canal makes Vienna, the Austrian capital, virtually a seaport town With the commercial leverage which the opening of the Danube gives to Vienna it is likely that the growth of that city will be considerably augmented. It thus appears that what the average reader has possibly overlooked as a commonplace and ordinary event may prove after all to be a circumstance of farreaching and transcendant magnitude, affecting the material growth of three great nations and possibly controlling the destiny of Europe.

A Democratic Principle.

In vain have the advocates of the single gold standard sought to bring diseredit upon that plank of the Chicago platform which deals with the subject of federal interference in state affairs. Such, indeed, is the firm support on which that well-established principle rests that in order to lead a successful fight against the plank in question it is first necessary to overthrow the foundations of the government itself.

So pronounced was the recognition of this principle and so absolute the power of the state government within its own sphere that it was necessary in 1861 to amend the constitution before the general government could exercise coercive authority over the southern states. It is mainly on this amendment that the present fight against the declaration of the Chicago platform is based. Since the amendment was called into existence by the act of secession nothing short of secession can possibly be construed into a warrant for its enforcement.

To show the manner in which this principle was recognized as far back as 1861, Mr. Stephen A. Douglass in the spring of that year said in the senate of the United States:

But we are told that the president i going to enforce the laws in the seceder states. How? By calling out the militia states. How: By cating out the mintage and using the army and navy! These terms are used as flippantly as if we were in a military government where martial law was the only rule of action, and the will of the monarch was the only law to the subject. Sir. the president cannot use subject. Sir, the president cannot use the army, or the navy, or the militia for any purpose not authorized by law; and then he must do it in the manner, and only in the manner prescribed by law What is that? If there be an insurrection in any state against the laws and au-thorities thereof, the president can use the military to put it down only when called upon by the state legislature, if it be in session, or, if it cannot be convened by the governor. He cannot interfere except when requested. If, on the contrary, the insurrection be against the laws of the United States instead of a state, then the president can use the military only as a posses comitative in military only as a posse comitatus in aid of the marshal in such cases as are so extreme that judicial authority and the powers of the marshal cannot put down the obstruction.

The military cannot be used in any case whatever except in aid of civil pro-

cess to assist the marshals to execute a writ. I shall not quote the laws upon this subject, but if gentlemen will refer to the acts of 1795 and 1807 they will find that under the act of 1795 the militia only could be called out to aid in the enforcement of the laws when resisted to such an extent that the marshal could not overcome the obstruction. By the act of 1807 the president is authorized to use the army and navy in enforcing the laws in all cases where it was before lawful to use the militia. Hence the military power, no matter whether navy, regulars, volunteers or militia, can be used only in ator who will correct me. I have examined them carefully, and I think I have em accurately; but if not, I

should like to be corrected. In the light of which the speech of this great American throws upon the Chicago platform can any one doubt that the principle under discussion is stirctly American as well as purely democratic. Instead of violating the spirit of the constitution, therefore the Chicago platform merely gives expression to what has always been the recognized policy of the government.

To assail a principle which originated with the government itself and which can only be destroyed with the govern ment, is clearly such a foolish undertaking that words are lacking with which to characterize it. The advocates of the single gold standard would employ their time to much better advantage if they provided themselves with air guns and undertook to assail Gibraltar.

The Washington Post is now begining to call names. It says that both The New York World and The Sun are lying when they say in one column that free coinage will give the workmen a 53-cent dollar, and in another column that free coinage will enrich a greedy silver trust Certainly there is a lie out, and we should be glad to see Uncle Dana and Brer Pulitzer get together and select the lie that they intend to

Now that Correspondent Creelman is in Atlanta it is to be hoped he will inform Brer Pulitzer that the mendacity contest going on in the editorial columns of The World is not a pretty thing to have on exhibition.

The republican organs say that Tom Watson has been betrayed by the populist leaders who are in favor of fusion Yes, it is very sad. No doubt it cause Hanna to heave a sigh of discontent.

be one of those celebrated "exclusives" -as for instance, the interview with the famous Italian astronomer. Bynum has been called down by the

The World's "silver trust" seems to

decoy duckers. The man seems to be a failure even as a traitor. What, then, is he good for? It is difficult to find out who invented

he silver trust. Uncle Dana with his office cat, or Brer Pulitzer with his circulation editor.

When D. B. Hill threw Tammany down he hurt the men that made him.

REFORE THE BATTLE.

Savannah News: The people have taken Savannan rews: The people have taken the measure of the populist party, and have found it to be of too small size to be entrusted with the government of a great state like Georgia. They have seen the effects of populist rule in Kansas and Colombia and they with none of it here. The

Quitrian Free Press: The state election will have a great influence on the national election. The whole United States are watching to see what Georgia will do for democracy, and the larger our majority the more encouragement it will lend to national democracy. You can't afford to aid the republicars by diminishing the majority in the state.

Dough's Breeze': The only thing that holds the local organizations of the populist party together is the inordinate greed of its leaders for official place and self-aggrandizement. If they had the good of the country at heart, they would pitch in and help the democrats fight the republicans and boltocrats. Let's vote the straight ticket and have peace and harmony once more once more.

Sparta Ishmaelite: A vote against Atmson next Wednesday contains at least the suggestion of a vote against the democratic electors on the third day of nex November. The suggestion is worth considering. sidering.

Sylvania Telephone: Prohibition is work ing very nicely in Screven county, and we don't know of any prohibitionist who wants a dispensary established in our midst. Cedartown Standard: Georgia and Polk county will go democratic next Wednesday by big majorities, if democrats will do their full duty.

Stewart County Hopper: For seventy-five to a hundred thousand majority in the state for democracy next Wednesday. Roll 'er

INTERNATIONAL ITEMS.

Florida Times-Union: Japan is biulding cruisers in the United States. Japan knows where she can get her money's worth. Louisville Courier-Journal: Mr. Gladstone's courage and endurance are undiminished with age. He presided over a contest of twenty Welch brass bands the other day and was able not only to deliver the prizes afterwards, but to declare that he enjoyed the music.

St. Joseph's Gazette: Bismarck is neither an anarchist, a thief, a cutthroat, a repudiator, a criminal nor a traitor, and still he believes the free coinage of silver would benefit this country.

Nashville American: If the foreign dis-patches are correct, Emperor William, who desires to go down to fame as a great war lord, is about to get into a squabble with his grandmother relative to Zanzibar. With the czar enjoying the hospitalities of Balmoral, this is an unproplitious time to twitch the lion's tail.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The American miniser to France has naturally astonished the Reichsrath by informing it that the budgets of former years have been fictious, and that the expenditures had annually exceeded \$11,000,000. He says the budget was illusory in other respects. This must be cheerful news to a nation that Asseen running up its annual expenditures at a rapid rate. Such dishonesty deserves severe punishment, but there is no probessed as a rapid rate. severe punishment, but there is ability that any will be inflicted.

History Repeats Itself. From The Sparta Ishmaelite.
The very business interests that are op

posing the cause of the people, as repre-sented by Bryan and Sewall, are the same as those which, 120 years ago, took sides as those which, 120 years ago, took sides with the British crown against the independence of the colonies. In that day, such mon were called tories. "Gets There Just the Same." om The Stewart County Hopper.

Dispensary liquor will make you drunk just as quick as barroom liquor, if anything a little quicker and a little drunker. This is the kind of liquor that the prohibition-populist candidate for governor proposes to furnish you with. Still he is shedding crocodile tears over the barroom,

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Vote Away. Oh, leave dat gal what you all been co'tin'-Day roll roun', en it's time fer votin'-Vote away,

I say! Vote away down souf in Dixie! Oh, leave dat 'possum whar you treed him; Vote six times en you'll never need him-

Vote away, I say! Vote away down souf in Dixie!

Oh, it's: "Mister Man!" en "How you do, suh?" 'Heah's dat money what b'long ter you, suh!"

I say! Vote away down souf in Dixie! Git up dar, mule! ef yo' head is level, En kick dat mortgage ter de devil! Vote away, I say!

Vote away,

Vote away down souf in Dixie! John Leighton Best, during his residence in Atlanta, was never suspected of the poetic talent he has since developed. The following pretty verses from his pen appear in Lippincott's Magazine for October

"Silence, and then the dark, Sweet sleep, and then the dawn, And one star there to mark Where thou hast gone.

"So, sweetheart, from my sight A little thou hast flown; "Why for the absence of a night Should I make moan?

"Parted, but not in tears, Earth's dream, and then the sky, And then through all the years Together, you and I." The Georgia candidates are so thick in

the cornfields that even the fodder is shocked at them. And they are making Rye faces at the thirsty voters. It is said that Editor Dana "pays from \$1 to \$5 for a poem." We doubt if there are

rade in the show windows of Editor Dana's

who would care to masquer

What Bothers Him.

The weather is fair— But the blizzard is breaking; And the chill in the air Sets the steeples to shaking.

dollar . store.

And, for all he's endured, Still he's grieved in his soul That the cold must be cured By additional coal.

They talk about "the market for poetry" ust as they do that for beef, bacon and nolasses. The poets have ceased to wear long hair and write iliads in garrets. They get hungry and dine-occasionally-now.

That Floored Him.

The Irwinton Bulletin says that Hall, the prohi-populist nominee for representative. was speaking a few nights ago to a crowd of colored people. He preached social equality and told them that the color line must be wiped cut. "Mr. Hall!" called out one old negro.

"Yes, brother, what is it?" asked Hall. "Dar is one question dat I would lack to ax you."

"All right, my brother; I will take pleas ire in giving you light on any issue." "Well, sah de question dat I would lack

to ax you is dis: I kin see why er nigger wants ter be er white man, but fur de name ob God. I can't see why er white man wants ter be er nigger. Kin you Brother Hall adjourned the meeting to

take a drink.

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

Mrs. C. N. Stubbs, of Statesboro, is eighty-four years of age and can see to thread her needle without the use of glasses, and spends her leisure time at some fancy needle work. Her hearing is perfectly good and she enjoys excellent health. She is the mother of twelve chiliren, seven of whom are living. She has thirty-six grand children, and forty-one great grandchildren.

During a dry spell a Jackson county cit-izen has been experimenting on turnip culture. He prepared a small piece of land, sowed his seed, and then poured hundreds of gallons of water on the patch. The turnips came up and promised a good yield. Every evening during the hot weather he watered them. Finally he noticed that the plants were dying, or being broken to raeces. Investigation proved that frogs had congregated in the damp patch, built frog houses, and played leap frog among the tender plants till the crop was de-

At Arlington W. S., Swords has a mule that is a curiosity-and thereby hangs a tale, or rather a piece of a tail. Some time ago the mule was afflicted with an itch on the end of his caudal appendange and by constant biting he gnawed away about half of his tail, which is now but a stub of its former self.

Uncle Charley Mason, of Jefferson, regstered and gave his age at 104 years. Only one older person has registered in Jackson

CAMPAIGN CLIPPINGS.

Indianapolis Sentinel: Mr. McKinley is defeated. The Sentinel made the statement two months ago. It repeats it today.

St. Louis Republic: The New York World's conclusion that the outlook is dark for McKinley's election is a conces-sion wrung from unwilling lips.

Columbus, O., Press: Bimetallism is nothing new. It has been until the last twenty-three years the system of the great nations of the world. Since it was abandoned he prosperity of the world is going backward. Scarcity of money will in the end bankrupt everybody but the very rich. Nashville American: Indiana is to ex-perience a golden shower between now and election day. Mark Hanna is to figure as chief rainmaker.

Nashville American: That Mr. Bryan's speeches in Virginia and West Virginia are worrying the republicans is evident when it is announced that ex-President Harrison has been prevailed upon to speak in Richmond and also in West Virginia. Kansas City Times: Bismarck's letter favoring silver is turning thousands of German voters away from McKinley. Kansas City Times: When Colonel Inger-sol begins to make speeches for the gold standard he will have to do a little "re-pudiating" himself.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The Albany Herald, replying to an article in The Early County News, says:

"There is about as little to be dreaded from Colonel Hammond, in a political way, in this party of the moral vineyard just now as any ran we know of, the boltocratic editor of The Early County News not even excepted. Both appear to have done their worst, and the good old democratic party is still in the saddle and in a fair way to continue business at the old stand." way to continue business at the old stand

Says The Dalton Argus: "Only two counties, so far as noted, have refused to divide election managers for next Wednesday's election. They are Lincoln and Jefferson—both populist counties. The populists, as usual, want the democrats to be fair, but absolutely refuse to be fair themselves. Their propositions are all loaded."

Says The Waycross Journal:
"Ware county is not prepared to go over
o independentism, nor will it embrace

populism. Even Bob McDonaid should know his county better than to imagine for a moment that he is other than democrat-

The present political campaign is the most quiet Wilkes county has had in many years; but the work that is being done in a quiet way shows up remarkably well in the large registration list-2,800 names in round numbers, which is almost the full voting strength of the county.

The News says there is virtually no doubt about Walton county giving a large demo-cratic majority in the election next Wednesday, That the county is largely demo-cratic none can doubt.

A correspondent writing The Waycross Journal from Charlton predicts a big democratic victory in that county.

STATE PRESS COMMENTS.

Sylvania Telephone: The improvement of the colored race, in education and in all those things that fit men for the duties of citizenship, has been marked and gratifying during the past few years; with a wise and just administration of public affairs, such as we have had in the past, we expect to see the race go forward with yet greater strides in the future. In remembrance of all these things, we do not believe the colored people will be so unmindful as to listen for a moment to the ridiculous and untrue arguments with which the populists are attempting to catch their votes.

Macon Telegraph: All sorts of wild predictions are made at the commencement of a campaign, and the prophets are generally sorry that they spoke. Take for instance the confident prediction made by Seab Wright that Sewall would be off the democratic ticket inside of ten days. This was over a month ago and Sewall stilks while Watson is coming down as fast as he can skin it.

Sparta Ishmaelite: A loss of democratic votes would be heralded all over the country as an indication of the weakness of the democratic presidential cause. An increase in the democratic majority, as compared with the returns of 1894, would strengthen the Bryan cause from Maine to California. This ought to be incentive enough for democrats to do their duty on Wednesday next.

Cedartown Standard: The attacks which have been made upon Governor Atkinson have only strengthened his hold upon the people. They have been so manifestly false and unfair that the people have readily seen through them—knowing, too, that his administration must have been faultless indeed if they could bring no stronger charges against it.

Greensboro Herald: If there was any great principle involved, we would not blame a man for alligning himself with the populists. But as the democratic party is now traveling in the right direction, this is no time for desertions.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

The Savannah News says that Savannah appreciates all of the kind things that are being said about her, and accepts the proffered sympathy in the spirit in which t is offered. But, really, she is not in a oad way from the effects of the storm. She is not even crippled. Her streets are clear, the shipping is at the wharves as usual, trains are running in every direction, the telegraph wires are at work, stores are doing business at the old stand, commerce generally is moving in its customary chan-nels. In short, Savannah is progressing in her "usual happy style." The storm and its consequences were terrible, for the time being. The losses of life will make the story of the day a sad chapter in local history. But from a hard-headed, business standpoint, the disturbances were merely an incident that has already been filed away among the memorles of things that

There's something good in poverty, after all, according to the editor of The Georgia

Cracker:

"While sick the other week Cornellus Vanderbilt, the multi-millionaire, lost \$10,-000,000 in one day by shrinkage in his railroad stock. What a pity it is to be rich. A country editor can lay sick twelve months and about the only thing he will lose is a few punctuated 'cusses' from the suffering public and a very small shrinkage in the vicinity where his vest joins together in front. Mr. Vanderbilt has our sympathy in his sore bereavement."

Here's a campaign ditty

ing in Bulloch county: "I would not be a straddler,
I'll tell you the reason why—
The fence without a saddle
Perhaps would be too high.

"I would not be a populist,
All because of that,
My father was a straight-out,
And I'm a democrat."

Says The Augusta Chronicle: "With free coinage there will be pienty of industrial enterprises started in Augusta. We shall have furniture soap, and other factories. Storeroom will be in demand, and M. Jules Rival will find his mill property valuable."

The campaign poet of The Cedartow

"Sing a song of bottles— Don't you want to buy?— A hundred empty bottles, Once were full of rye!

"Sold those empty bottles, Got his silver bright! Now isn't that a pretty tale On 'prohi' Seaborn Wright!" Mr. L. M. Harris has bought an interest in The Columbus Enquirer-Sun, and the paper is to be made more attractive and interesting than ever.

A practical poet writes in The Moultrie

"The ugliest sight that a man ever saw, Is the farmer and the merchant going to law:
One holds his cow with a little cord of silk.
The atter by the tell and their leaves The other by the tail—and their lawyers get the milk."

Brunswick is not crushed by the storm, The Times-Observer says:

"In all the streets of the city, there is the sound of industry. Everybody is busy. It is the music of hope for the future. Brunswick is here yet."

The Observer is now the only democratpaper published in Colquitt county, and it is a good one.

THE RUINOUS GOLD STANDARD.

Augusta Chronicle: A southern planter, with high notions, after attempting to make a fortune at cotton planting, with prices falling after 1878, gave up in despair. He went to New York, became a speculative broker and is now a goldbug millionaire. He says it is more profitable for him to exploit suckers than commodities. We propose that some southern men at New York, engaged in the same business, have changed their point of view with a change of residence. These men are indignant that "suckers" should learn how they have been caught, and decline to be victimized any longer.

Carroll Free Press: The talk of only gold being "sound money" makes us extremely weary. Falling prices never enriched anybody but the moneyed plutocracy. All know that the gold standard and dear money has already brough: this country to the verge of bankruptcy-produced millions of tweether the standard and the procedure of the inhabitants of this country. With free silver coinage we will have better times.

Cartersville News: One of the latest evidences of the prosperity induced by the single gold standard is the big cut in wages which has been decided upon by the Ohio coal operators. Hanna should get McKinley to mention this to the next delegation of "workingmen" he sends to Canton. Sparta Ishmaelite: The banking fraternity proposes to rule this country with a rod of gold. The people are to have only money enough in circulation to enable them to keep up a show of business, and to cke out a bare subsistence. The lords of the banks will not be unnecessarily severe on the masses of they will be doclle and submissive.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY

One of the most remarkable cuses in innals of modern surgery is that of Au tus Colcannon, who tesides near So Ind. In 1863 young Coleannon became denly insone, and the attending physic some foreign substance in the brain, Doctor Hazlewood proposed trepining which was done in the presence of the associates. To the surprise of all, who a portion of the skull had been removed, a portion of the skull had been removed, a plant nearly an inch long, of threadile structure and long, fibrous roofs, was found growing in the brain. Two years before Colcannon had fallen from a wagon and injured his head. The only way of accounting for the presence of the plant is by saying that some seed was driven through the skull at that time.

That dreams are instantancous rather than protracted is shown by the following than protracted is shown by the following incident: A young man who had some desire to enter the military service dreamed that he had enlisted as a soldier; that he had joined his regiment and traveled to a foreign country; that he finally deserted on account of the harsh treatment he had received at the hands of his superior officers; that he had been apprehended and carried back to his regiment; that upon arriving there he was tried by court-martial, condemned to be shot and was led out for exdemned to be shot and was led out for ex-ecution. At this moment the guns of the executioners exploded and the sound awoke the dreamer. It was clear now that a loud noise in an adjoining room had bett produced the dream and awakened in dreamer almost at the same moment.

The New York World, in a recent torial, virtually concedes the election Mr. Bryan. Says this pronounced organ the single gold standard:

Mr. Bryan, Says this pronounced organ of the single gold standard:

"Beneath the noise and smoke of the single gold standard:

"Beneath the quiet, steady progress, fusion recorded from time to time in paragraph hidden among columns of speeches has attracted attention. Yet now presents a very different aspect from that of a few weeks ago. Then republishope was high on account of democrational populist dissensions. Now that how has dwindled to a few faint and fading glimmers from a few states that are not mally democratic by large majorities.

"Fusion has, to a reasonable certaint added Alabama, Kansas, Nebraska, North added Alabama, Kansas, Nebraska, North added Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Missission Montana, South Carolins, Utah, Washington and Wyoming that were already sumed to be reasonably safe for sliver, has, presumably, given 60,000 populy votes in Illinois, 25,000 in Indiana, 30,000 Iowa, 20,000 in Kentucky, 40,000 in Minnest toward making good the losses from defection of sound money democrate a toward swelling the accessions of free in the same of the

"Suppose Mr. McKinley gets only enoustates to just elect him, and those states to just elect him, and those states in one section of the country, what he the net result of the election? The sheresy will have carried ten or a domore states than did Mr. Harrison in It will continue its absolute control of senate. It will control the machine of national political party. It will organismediately for the congressional election was a state of the president two years hence and for the president two years after that."

Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, who addressed the New York Bryan ing last Tuesday evening is metropolis. To a reporter for York Journal, Mr. Blackburn remarked one

day last week:
"I have covered this country north and south pretty thoroughly, and I am convinced that Bryan is going to carry thruy of the forty-five states. I base that calculation upon the fact that there is a general uprising in favor of free silver over the country, and upon what I have seen and country, and upon what I have seen a

Senator Blackburn says that the of the east are woefully ignor "Eastern people do not seem to this any part of the United States lies the Allegheny mountains and so nothing of the interest in the free

cause that is felt out there. Four ago no man who considered h prophet would have said that the tion this year. Now, however, matters changed, and there is a host of bright telligent, free-minded, patriotic men work for Bryan and confident of his

"How will your state go?" Mr. Bla was asked. He glanced at the with an astonished look. "Kentuc with an astonished look. "Kentucky," said, emphatically, "will go for Bryan, his majority will be a large one. I see New Yorkers are predicting that Kentuwill go republican, the vote going to mer being sufficient to weaken Bryan that he will lose. That is nonsense. In the prediction that the Palmer and Bryan the treatment of the prediction that the Palmer and Bryan the treatment of the prediction that the Palmer and Bryan the treatment of the prediction that the Palmer and Bryan the treatment of the prediction that the Palmer and Bryan the treatment of the prediction that the Palmer and Bryan th ner ticket will not carry a coungress or state or election distr that the total vote cast will be ins When election day comes the gold crats, in most cases, will either vo McKinley or else remain true to ditions and vote for Bryan."

Senator Faulkner, chairman of the cratic congressional committee, is no of those democrats who believe that stands no showing in the west. Said discussing the situation a few days. "I believe that Bryan and Sow carry both Delaware and New There the democrats are perfecting did organizations, and they will a hard fight to keep both states out hard fight to keep both states out republican column. Mr. Bryan's etrip accomplished much in the way ing sentiment favorable to the free of silver. His speeches had their New York. I received a letter todal a Brooklyn democrat, who reports has organized sixty-eight clubs that reports of sentiment adverse in among the New York working elections.

exaggerated.

"Before Bryan's stumping tour Virginia, that state was doubtful. It longer one of the uncertainties. Its ral vote will be for the democratic and the democrats will make a gooding at the congressional elections. If the state good for the least goo the state good for at least 10,000 den majority."

The editor of The Cleveland Plain De has received the following letter from of the subscribers of that paper:

"Editor Plain Dezler—Sir: I happener meet this afternoon three old republic an Avon farmer and two Lakewood one retired and the others nominally work. These men were shaking their wheads over a recently printed copy of free silver letter written to E. S. Per of Weymouth. Modina county, dated tember 27, 1899.

"I want to say with all the energy in nee, said the Avon man, that a silver plank, just as McKiniev outlies that letter, ought to have been put in pation, and we would have swell country. The present order of that paties an outlrage on every producer of country. It is a wicked blow at every cest, industrious and intelligent and Wils, only think of the iniquity of gold plan! My neighbor bought his far 1890 for \$19,000. Ito has paid on it taxes, interest and principal, over yet, in spite of all his hard saving painful thrift, that farm's not werth at the outside thus very minute, and sale was forced, he could not get Everything is shrinking that the futures his hand to—his crops, his land his courage. I tell you that if we break that gold trust up and John man with it this fail, we will all live in it done two years hence."

"And overy man present, all lifelent publicans, said 'amen!"

The editor of The Cleveland Plain De

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DAY.

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WILL SPEAK TONIGHT

Colonel Livingston To Address the Young Men's Democratic League.

RALLY AT THE COURTHOUSE Colonel Tinnie Bucker and Others Will Address the Meeting.

GAMPAIGN AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES MEET

Democratic Doctrine and Enthusiasm Will Prevail at the Rousing Rally To Be Held Tonight.

Colonel Lon Livingston speaks tonight in the basement of the courthouse at 7:30 o'clock.

The rally will be held under the auspice of the Young Men's Democratic League and the basement of the courthouse will be filled with enthusiastic democrats, who will hear the address of Colonel Living-

Colonel Tennie Rucker has accepted an invitation to deliver an address, and he will discuss the issues of the day from a democratic standpoint.

Mr. Jack Slaton, Colonel Thomas B. Felder and Mr. Clarence Knowles, members elect to the general assembly, will address the rally. Other speakers have been secured, and the rally promises to be the largest and most enthusiastic that has been held during the campaign.

The meeting has been extensively advertised, and both the executive and campaign committees have been called to meet at the hour the rally will be held. The committeemen are urged to be present, as matters of vital importance will be discussed, and the general arrangements for Wednesday's battle will be completed. The meeting will be presided over by President J. Mallard, who will introduce the speakers and will address the voters.

"The rally will be on the fireworks or-der," said President Mallard yesterday. "It will be one of the most enthusiastic, well as the most important, that has been held under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic League. The fact that Colonel Livingston will be present and will speak is in itself a drawing card. He comes with cheering news of the state campaign and he will be given a rousing reception. Then there is Colonel Rucker, who will whoop up democracy and give some timely

"I am especially anxious that every member of the executive and campaign committees be present and meet promptly at 7:30 o'clock. Several business matters of great importance just at this time will be taken up for consideration, and I am desirous of a full meeting of the two committees named. We are now on the eve great fight and we must put forth every effort at this time."

Nearly all the arrangements for Wednesday's election have been completed. Ordinary Calhoun has announced the list of managers and clerks for the various county and city precincts. The rules and regu-lations governing the conduct of the election have been printed, and they will be

fusion will occur.

The board of registrars has completed its work and the registration lists have been neatly printed and arranged. All the names are alphabetically arranged by wards and there will be no difficulty in checking the lists as the names are called The polls in the city will open at 7 o'clock and will remain open until 6 o'clock. the county districts the polls open at 8 o'clock and close at 3 o'clock.

TRIED TO KILL HER HUSBAND. Negro Woman Uses a Razor and May

Be Prosecuted for Murder. Aiken, a negro, cut her husband, Wesley Aiken, with a razor Saturday night. Saturday night Fannie staggered into her house about midnight. She was in a terrible temper, and some little reproof from her husband made her furious. She drew a razor and slashed the man unmercifully

in the side and back. The negroes live near the corner of Deca-tur street and the Air-Line crossing, and at that hour in the night there were few people around. As soon as the desperate woman realized what she had done she fied. Aikén was discovered lying on the floor of his cabin unconscious. Officer Jackson arrived, but the woman could not be found. Physicians were summoned and Aiken's wounds were dressed. Twenty-six stitches

were taken in the cuts. It is doubtful if he Yeterday morning Detectives Harris, Hewett and Wooten were put to work on the case, and after a long search located the woman in a house on Irwin street, near the crossing of the Southern railway, and the Atlanta railway power house. She was in a room with the door locked and it was some time before the officers could place her under arrest. If the man dies he will be prosecuted for murder.

A negro man by the name of Henry Dil-

fiard was also arrested as an accomplice. He is charged with harboring the woman This is the third time Fannie Alken has slashed her husband with a razor. She has served a year in the chain gang once before for assault to murder. Aiken is said to be a hard working negro and bears a good

TO STUDY THE SYSTEM.

Chief of Detectives Slaughter Will Investigate the Bertillon Method. Chief Bradley Shaughter, of the detective force, left yesterday morning for Chicago, where he recommends

where he goes on business of importance Several months ago when the board of police commissioners decided to adopt the famous Bertillon system of weights and measurements for apprehending criminals, it was thought best to send a man to the Windy City for the purpose of becoming familiar with the system. Chief Slaughter was selected, and he will be absent ten days or two weeks. He will devote his

was selected, and he will be absent ten days or two weeks. He will devote his whole time while away to perfecting firmself in the system, and will return to this city thoroughly equipped to begin work. This stride in detective efficiency is comparatively new, especially in the south. Atlenta bears the distinction of being the first southern city to introduce it. Nearly all prominent cities in the north have it, and it is thought that all police departments in the country will follow in the same course. the same course.

FALL TERM BEGINS TODAY.

Many Moonshiners To Be Tried This Term Before Judge Newman.

Term Before Judge Newman.

The fall term of the federal court will begin this morning, and a vast horde of Georgia moonshiners await trial before Judge William T. Newman.

From this time on through the fall months there will be a rush of business with the federal officers in the custom house. The jall is well stocked with prisoners, who will be given hearing. In addition to the usual number of prisoners charged with illicit distilling several important cases await trial.

The opening of court this morning inaugurates the eleventh year of the service of Judge Newman on the bench.

"ROB ROY" TONIGHT.

THE POPULAR OPERA WILL BE SUNG AT THE LYCEUM.

The First Time for Atlanta—The Other Attractions Underlined-Loje Fuller Coming.

The Whitney Opera Company is one of the largest theatrical companies 'n Ameri-ca, and as it begins an engagement at the Lyceum tonight, Atlanta people will have an opportunity to see something of its

magnitude.

It was the Whitney Opera Company that had the long run of two years at the Herald Square theater, in New York. During the entire time "Rob Roy" was the only attraction at that beautiful theater! in fact, the house was first opened with this opera, and nothing else was produced there for two years.

Mr. Fred C. Whitney, whose name the company bears, has for years been known as one of the staple theatrical managers—one of the kind that gave the people the

as one of the staple theatrical managers— one of the kind that gave the people the best he could, and did that in a modest, business-like way. There is only one Whitney Opera Company, and it is the only company singing "Rob Roy." The organization has seventy-five people in it. This includes the orchestra and the men

who are carried to handle the scenery. Of the scenery there are three cars, and not one piece of scenery in the theater is used by the company. All stages are cleared entirely to make room for the scenery of the company. The costumes of "Rob Roy" are, of course, Scotch, and are said to be most megnificant.

said to be most magnificent.
Before leaving New York, Mr. Whitney ordered, everything connected with the production of the opera that had been in use discarded, and began his tour with a new outfit complete. The company is booked for thirty weeks, and does not play a city where it does not receive a heavy guarantee.

The management of the Grand operathat arrangements have been effected in New York with William A. Brady for the appearance in this city of the world-famous dancer, La Loie Fuller, on next Friday evening, October 9th, in conjunction with the regular entertainment given that date by Eliason, the magician. M Fuller proceeds from here to New Orleans, taence to Mexico City, where she is under a two weeks' engagement. This lady, although an American, has created a sensation and furore in all of the principal cities of Europe, and her dances are said to be the most wonderful and intricate of any ever before given. The principal effects are produced through the medium of colored lights, and so numerous and necessary are these that six skilled electricians are carried for that purpose. The theater is in absolute darkness and the stage is completely enveloped in a canopy of black velvet, producing an effect that must be seen to be appreciated. Miss Fuller has many imitators, but no equals. The sale of seats will commence Wednesday morning. Fuller proceeds from here to New Orleans,

GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

ful bride-to-be are a number that are

chie and elegant in their fashion. A dinner gown is of rose pampadour silk, exquisitely combine shades of green. The corsage, high-necked, has a full front of green taffeta overlaid with white mousse line de soie. Revers of green velvet, broad at the shoulder, and tapering to the waist, are covered with point duchesse lace, while broad double-faced black satin ribbon

finishes the waist. A visiting gown is of stylish cloth mingling the popular shade of peacock blue with black. The vest or soft front, is of pale canary silk, velled in white chiffon, while opening over it is a bolero jacket, edged with the narrow canvas embroidery, giving a finish to the sleeves and neck. The stylish ceinture completing all gowns strict-ly a la mode, was of black satin finished

at the waist a little to the side with a stylish bow of black satin. The going away gown is the smartest of tailor frocks, and is of the popular dahlia shade in soft. warm material. The hat to match has a brim of chenille braid of dahlia and black and the crush crown is of dahlia velvet. It is slightly adjusted on one

side and given height by beautifully shaded Another charming hat belonging to the same trousseau is of the picturesqu boro effects in black velvet heightened with black ostrich plumes, the touch of color being given by exquisite pink crush

The Frenchiest of garments is a little imported cape of black silk velvet lined with apple green silk, and edged with sable. The high color is softened by rose quillings of mousseline de sole, and finished at the oat with a bow of black satin ribbon. An exquisite tea jacket is of the softest silk in that peculiar shade of rose tween the tint of La France bud and a lilac blossom. It is trimmed in a profusion of point d'esprit lace falling from the shoul-

ler and over a front veiled in mousseline Among several pretty silk waists to be worn with a skirt of black brocade silk, was one mingling on a changeable ground of blue and green figures of a lighter shade. It was finished at the throat and waist with black satin ribbon.

A negligee of the daintiest fashion, was a pale pink and white striped silk, softened at the neck with ruffles of lace, and a bow

The lingerie, in its exquisite delicacy of hemstitched, lace-edged ruffles, defies de-scription, and is probably the prettiest ever worn by an Atlanta bride.

Pretty hats and gowns may not be the proper subject of Sabbath musings, but walking home leisurely from service, one cannot but admire the contents of the shop windows. In a well-known millinery estab-lishment, a hat in the favored shade of pale gray was attracting no end of fem-inine comment. It was of pale gray velvet, the broad brim under-faced with white dd. The crush crown of gray velvet had apparently nestling in it a pale gray while very full ostrich plumes of the same shade adorned the hat near the back. In the back were soft crush roses of an effective shade, and the hat was in every sense a most artistic one.

Current Literature of this month has to say of a prominent literary organization here: "The Southern Literary and Library Association, a society having in view the founding of a library for the collecton formed recently at Atlanta, Ga. Every southern state is to have an association for collecting the literature of its own sec-tion, and the different state associations are to be unified in their aim and work, with reference to the library building at the

headquarters of the society in Atlanta." Mrs. Elberta Myers, of Toledo, O., who has been on a visit of several months to her sister, Mrs. McMillan, on Peachtree street, has returned to her home. Mrs. Myers is an accomplished and refined lady and made friends with every one who had the pleasure of meeting her.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hunter and niece Miss Mattie Glover, have returned to the city and are stopping at 384 Peachtree.

GENERAL COUNCIL TO MEET. Important Matters Will Be Considered

This Afternoon. The general council will meet this after-noon in the council chamber, and a numnoon in the council chamber, and a number of important matters will be taken up.

The report on the Clayton shortage will probably be submitted and the Whitehall paving question may be discussed by interested parties.

Today and Tomorrow for Speaking, Then the Battle of Ballots.

STATE CAMPAIGN'S WIND-UP

The Speeches that Are To Be Maile. Comment of the Political Workers and About Them.

The card issued to the voters of Fulter ounty by the three gentlemen who have een selected as the democratic nominee for the next house of representatives de-serve the careful consideration of every democrat in the city and in the county It is a plain business statement, urging as the duty of all democrats to vote and work for the state ticket, and giving specially strong reasons why this should do her full duty by the state ticket and roll up a good, heavy democratic mojority on Wednesday.

Messrs. Felder, Staton and Khowles will stand for Atlanta and this county in the next general assembly. Atlanta is deeply interested in good government and the people of this county can do much in adding to the influence of Fulton's representatives in the next legislature by rolling up a strong democratic majority. It sometimes urged against Atlanta that she does not do her full duty toward democracy. There should be no such question this time, for in every way is it to Atlanta's interest that the democratic ticket has a strong plurality in Wednesday's election.

An Explanation that Failed.

from right.

Fulton should be heard from, and heard

There were very few politicians in the city yesterday; but these few naturally talked politics. The different phases o the present campaign were discussed in various groups at the Kimball house where politicians are wont to congregate.

"I see," said one of these, "that the criticisms which some of the boys have been passing upon one of your alleged democratic papers here in Atlanta have called forth an editorial reply. Naturally, however, that reply evades the real cause for the criticism which has been passed. A newspaper's duty to present a question fairly, and to print the news as it devel-ops, is not questioned—everybody under-stands that; but the special point for criticism in the present instance is the attitude of that paper toward the larry cominees and party management. Every thing which it could get in criticism of the party has been blazed forth with big heads and in double column shape, so as to attract all the attention possible, while the replies to these assaults have been re-ligiuosly hid out. Take Joe James's card, which was a complete answer to San Jones's attack about Douglas county elec How many of you saw it? Not many, I am sure, for it was hid under advertisements, and its effects were deliberately killed. There have been a number of incidents of that kind during the present campaign, and the democrats of Georgia are not likely to forget them.

The Closing Days.

Two more days of speeches and then the battle of ballot. Chairman Clay goes to Dalton today, where he will deliver his closing speech for this campaign. Last evening he expressed his satisfaction at the outlook "I do not care to give figures," said he because anything that I could give would be based simply upon the estimate of other men. But I do believe that the ticket will be elected by largely increased majorities. It is in the power of the demo-cratic workers, the democratic masses of the state, to make this victory very large such a majority as will in a great measure keep down opposition to democratic administration of the state government in

sential to the welfare of the people of Chairman Clay will spend Wednesday at the polls in Marietta, returning to Atlanta Wednesday night to receive the returns. He will probably spend Thursday here and then go to north Georgia to take up his work in the courts. He will appoint Hon C. S. Northen as vice chairman, and Mr. Northen will be in charge at headquarters for a couple of weeks, or until courts. The chairman has been very close ly at work since the 12th of July. It has been a long and arduous campaign and he has been faithful to the onerous duties of chairman, giving his time absolutely

The Last Speeches.

The closing speeches of the campaign, so far as scheduled at headquarters, are Monday, October 5th-Governor Atkinson and Hon. N. J. Hammond at Rome; Hon. A. S. Clay at Dalton; Hon. Warner Hill at

Watkinsville Tuesday, October 6th-Governor Atkinson and T. B. Felder at Newnan Tuesday morning; Governor Atkinson will go with Chairman Clay to Marietta Tuesday night, speaking there at 9 o'clock and closing the campaign; Hon. A. O. Bacon speaks at Camilla; Hoh. L. F. Livingston at Mari-etta Tuesday morning; Hon. John W. Mad-dox at Calhoun; Hon. J. M. McBride and Hon. A. Richardson at Carrolton; Hon. Allen Fort at Preston.

A Hard Fight.

One of the most gallant fights of the campaign has been that made in the Nineteenth Senatorial district by Hon. A. H. Smith. All three of the counties in this district are very close, but Mr. Smith is one of the most popular men in his sec tion of the state and his friends sincerely

Weather Report.

Sacred Concert a Great Success.

The sacred concert at the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon was a marked success. The lecture hall and even the reading rooms and halls were filled with young men, and it is estimated that fully a hundred were turned away.

Dr. Williamson's address was eloquent and forceful. Many young men stood for prayer as an evidence of their interest. The playing on the piano of Miss Steinhagen, of Hopkinsville, Ky., was particularly enjoyable, and she is an artist of great ability. The quartet and the Messrs. Blosser also came in for their share of appreciation. It is probable there will be another sacred concert at the same place next week. Sacred Concert a Great Success. concert at the same place next week.

Forecast for Today.

North Carolina-Generally fair, preceded y showers on the east coast; easterly by showers on the east coast; easterly winds: warmer. South Carolina and Georgia—Fair; slighty warmer; easterly winds. Eastern Florida—Generally fair; north-

Eastern Florida—Generally fair; north-eastery winds.

Alabama. Western Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana—Generally fair weather; va-riable winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair; southeast-erly winds.

Arkensas—Generally fair during Monday; variable winds.

Tennessee—Fair and slightly warmer; winds shifting to southerly.

Row in Bell Comedy Company-Mrs LeRush Angry.

Thought It Was Awfully Mean To Stop the Sorg and a Shake-Up Soon Followed.

The theatrical company known as Bell's Comedians, which held the boards at the Columbia all last week, are in ill luck. The star and musical manager have gone, and thereby hangs a tale.

Mrs. Ben LeBrush, the pretty little wo nan who made such a hit with her songs and dances, was probably the best actress in the company, and is the wife of the As the week progressed this star sang a song called "Bir lie" every night, which

took the gallery gods by storm and won for the singer tremendous applause. But in the eyes of the other members of the company that song was being sung to death, and as the glory was being be-stowed on Mrs. LeRush the other artists got mad. They pulled their professional locks and made the air blue with their

protestations.
Saturday night the storm which had been brewing all week burst. The comedians swore by all the nine gods they could not stand (Birdie" any longer, and Manager Bell determined to put a quietus

to the warbler for awhile.

He therefore went to the star and requested that the song be left off for a few days. The singer, it is said, then got mad and swore she was going to sing. Then there was a scene. The musical manager, it is said, got outo the racket and came to the assistance of his wife, and for awhile it looked as if there would be se-rious trouble. Manager Bell decided to discharge his musical manager and star, but business had not been good and the treasury was not overflowing.

When Bailiffs Intervened. The whole company was stopping at the Bona Venture, on Houston street. They were scheduled to leave at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and the musical manage and wife had not been paid. Then it was that LeRush decided to do something des-perate. He therefore went to a justice of the peace in the middle of the night, and took out an attachment on the company baggage for \$30. the amount due him an wife. The papers were placed in the hands

Manager Bell tried to settle with prom ises, but the musical man had tried that before and it was too ethereal. About daylight Bell came to the conclusion that he was out, and managed to get the money. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Ben Le Rush are cozily domiciled in a Pryor street boarding house, with \$30 in their inside waiting for another company to appear, so they can play and sing "Birdie."

PLAYERS RETAINED NEXT YEAR President Young Makes Known Men

Big League Clubs Will Keep. Washington, October 4.-President Nick Young, of the National Baseball League, has made public the following list of players reserved and under contract by the various clubs for 1897. They are as follows:

clubs for 1897. They are as follows:

Pittsburg—E. Smith, J. Stenzel, P. J. Donovan, H. Davis, L. Bierbauer, D. Padden, F. Ely, D. Lyons, E. Hawley, F. Killen, C. Hastings, J. Hughey, E. Horton, W. Merritt, J. Sugden, A. LeSette, J. Goar, J. Gardner, J. Smith, H. Truby, T. Delehanty, S. Moran, E. Boyle, T. O'Brien, J. Wright, J. Dunn, J. Casey and A. Wagner.

Chicago—A. C. Anson, M. J. Kittridge, T. C. Donahue, C. C. Griffith, H. T. Briggs, D. Friend, W. H. Terry, H. Parker, L. Mac-Farland, G. A. Dacker, T. Pfeffer, W.J. Dahlen, W. Everitt, W. J. McCormick, W. A. Lange, J. Ryan, A. G. McBride and M. M. Thornton.

Cincinnati—Ewing, Vaughn, McPhee, Er-

M. Thornton.

Cincinnati—Ewing, Vaughn, McPhee, Erwin, Hoy, Holliday, Rhines, Foreman, Davis, Peitz, Gray, G. Smith, Miller, Burke, Dwyer, Ehret, Fisher, Stewart, G. Cross, J. A. McCarthy, F. H. Motze, W. Dammann, G. Hogriever, W. C. Phillips, W. Earle, Louisville—F. G. Clarke, E. Cunningham, T. F. Cassidy, C., Crooks, J. Dolan, C. Dexter, C. C. Fraser, A. Herman, W. C. Hill, W. Holmes, T. L. McCreery, H. W. McFarland, G. F. Miller, O. D. Pickering, J. F. Rogers, W. F. Clingman, F. Shannon, F. Eustis, A. D. McFarland, A. B. Sanders, Jacobs.

Jacobs.

New York—J. P. Bleckley, T. E. Brannon, W. H. Clark, W. Clark, F. Connaughton, E. R. Doheny, G. S. Davis, C. Gettig,
W. Gleason, W. Joyce, J. Meekin, M. J.
Sullivan, J. Stafferd, J. B. Seymour, M.
Tigrnan, M. E. E. Van Haltren, P. A.
Wilson, J. J. Warner, D. Zearfoss, H.
Westervelt, A. Rusie.

Boston, Nichols, Stivatts, Panalage, A.

Wilson, J. J. Warner, D. Zearfoss, H. Westervelt, A. Rusie.

Boston-Nichols, Stivetts, Kfobedanz, Sullivan, Lewis, Dolan, Ganzel, Bergen, Yeager, Tenney, Tucker, Lowe, McGann, Long, Collins, Duffy, Hamilton.

Philadelphia—W. M. Nash, E. J. Delehanty, B. Ellis, W. W. Hallman, L. Cross, S. Hertes, V. Garvin, J. Clements, J. B. Taylor, W. Caraey, J. Boyle, R. D. Cooley, W. Hulen, F. Geter, S. L. Thompson, A. Gumbert, M. Grady, N. Lajoie, W. Orth, J. Keener, G. L. Wheeler.

Brooklyn—D. L. Foutz, M. J. Griffin, W. Kennedy, E. F. Stein, H. F. Payne, G. B. Harper, D. W. Daub, B. W. Abbey, J. H. Grim, F. Burrell, A. Smith, G. Lachance, G. Schoch, F. Bonner, T. P. Daly, T. W. Corcoran, W. Shindle, T. F. McCarthy, F. A. Jones, J. Anderson.

Washington—P. F. McCauley, A. J. Maul, J. McJames, E. S. Norton, C. Flynn, C. Riley, W. L. Lush, T. Brown, G. Wrigley, A. Selbach, E. Demontreville, H. Smith, J. McGuire, L. German, C. King, C. Farrell, J. O'Brien, C. S. Abbey, W. B. Mercer, E. Cartwight.

Baltimore—W. Robinson, W. L. Hoffer, J. Corfett, Anole H. Jennings, W. S.

Mercer, E. Cartwright.

Baltimore—W. Robinson, W. L. Hoffer,
J. Corectt, Amole H. Jennings, W. S.
Brodie, W. J. Clarke, C. Esper, Brandt,
J. J. Doyle, J. McGraw, J. Kelley, F. Bowerman, G. Hemming, W. Brown, H. Reitz,
J. B. Donnelly, W. Keeler, J. McMahon,
E. A. Pond, J. Nops, J. Quinn, W. Kelster, Hargrove.

Cleveland—D. T. Young, M. McDermott,
J. McGarr, J. P. McAleer, L. W. McAllister, D. D. Gear, F. Wilson, E. J. McKean, R. L. Wallace, H. C. Blake.

Entries at Aquadust Testan.

Entries at Aqueduct Today. First race, three-quarters of a mile-Cal ee, Braw Lad Contractor, Stray Step, N. C. Creede, 108; Valorous, Templestone Woodbird, Merry Saint, Mafia, L. B., Once

Woodbird, Merry Saint, Mafia, L. B., Once Chance, Trianon, Nemerest, Kittle B., 105.
Second race, one mile—Waterman, 112; The Native, 110: Brisk, Royal H. Telegram, Premier, 102; Argentina, 103; Chugnut, Dorothy, Crimer, Flames, 99; Beau Ideal, 109; Emotional, 92.
Third race, five-eighths of a mile, high weight handicap—Preston, 126; Zanone, 116; Juno 114; Halistone, Waltzer, Religion, 110; Lambent, Medica, Set Fast, 108; Bon Ami, 107; Will Elliott, 106; Celoso, Inheritance, 100; Maud Adams, 95; Kittle B 2d, 90.
Fourth race, one mile—True Penny, Milan, Rama, Bergundy, 11; Royal Prince, 102; Predicament, 89; Kennebunk, 110; Bon Ami, 107; Golden Badge, Emma Richea, 98; Florena Hubbard, 99; Full Sea, 88; Brilliancy, 85; Tomoka, 34.
Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile—Pass Over, Full Speed, 108; HiDaddy, 110; Friendship, Hurl, Olivia L, Salarie, Bill All, Plaudita, 105; Frartello, 103; Kitty B 2d, Sonnett 100.

nett 100. Sixth race, one and one-sixteenth miles-Sir Francis, 106: Rev Del Mar, 107: Septour 108; Arapahoe, 98. Jefferson, 85. THREE SPEECHES AT GIBSON. West, Taylor and Walton Address a Crowd in Glascock.

Gibson, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—Hon. John T. West, populist nominee for congress in the tenth district: A. C. Taylor, populist nominee for senator in the eighteenth district, and the negro Walton, of Augusta, spoke here Saturday to about 400 people.

West criticized Mr. Fleming in a friendly spirit, he said, for not knowing what was in his platform. He also criticised Mr.

Fleming's action in seeking the den reining's action in seeking the democratic nomination, saying that the Richmond delegation was opposed to him.

Taylor lost votes by being here. In his attempted speech he said the populists ought to have manhood enough to force fair elections.

SHE SANG "BIRDIE" TOO OFTEN OPPOSES THE CHANGE

Sheriff-Elect Nelms Does Not Favor the Branan Bill.

BELIEVE IT SHOULD BE KILLED

Replies at Length to the Statemen Made by Commissioner Adair in Yesterday's Constitution.

Much interest is being manifested in the

result of Wednesday's vote on the Branan bill and the agitation of the question has attracted the attention of the people to a marked degree. In the arrangements being made by Ordi nary Calhoun for the state and county election the proposed jail question will not

be overlooked, and acting upon the decision of Attorney General Terrell, he will pre pare tally sheets and make out the proper blanks. Dr. J. W. Nelms, the sheriff-elect, does not agree with the position taken by Commissioner Forrest Adair that the jail is a source of any considerable revenue, and in

an interview, which is published below, states that the jail is an expensive and responsible adjunct of the sheriff's office. Dr. Nelms says the handling of prisoners properly comes within the jurisdiction of the sheriff and sees no good reason why a change should be made.

He says the board of county commission ers have a general oversight over the management of the jail and that it was under the authority given by the board that the sheriff is paid 271/2 cents per day for each prisoner confined in the jail.

The bill introduced by Mr. Branan provides that those favoring the change of jail management shall have printed upon their ballots: "For management and care of jail by county commissioners," and those who oppose the measure: "Against management and care of jail by county commissioners." The result of the election will be announced when the general vote is consolidated Thursday at noon.

Dr. Nelms on the Issue. Dr. Nelms was seen yesterday and he talked freely about the proposed change of the management of the jail from the office of the sheriff to the county commissioners The following interview was furnished by Dr. Nelms for publication:

"I have this to say: I did not care to

have anything to say about this measure, as I would be considered a party at interest. I thought of leaving that matter to Mr. Forrest Adair, another party at interest, to the extent of getting conrol if the bill should be adopted, of the patronage of the jail and thereby increasing his powers. 'As to Mr. Adair's claims of the saving to the people of \$10,000 annually, there is nothing in it and no one knows it better than, the little commissioner. He has had the power for the passed ten years to show his ability at economy relative to the management of the jail, having made the contract with the present sheriff for the amount of 27½ cents per head per day, when he could have just as well set the price of 8 or 9 cents that he now claims the prisoners could be fed for. As he made the contract to pay the sheriff 27½ cents and knew then as well as now that they could be fed for 8 or 9 cents per day, it seems to me that he should hand in his check to the county treasurer for the over that contract with the sheriff he knew that

the failers, guards and all other expense incident upon the management of the fail. What the Sheriff Receives. "At the meeting the first Wednesday in September, Mr. Adair gave out, among other expenses of the county, the sum of \$7,800, which was paid the sheriff for ten months, the sheriff having paid all expenses as aforesald. How, then, could he expect to save and pay all expenses-\$10,000-for the people when the gross amount paid the sheriff does not reach that amount per

"The fact is. Mr. Adair does not know that he could save one dollar to the people but he is willing, if he can induce the people, to enlarge and add to his powers and other attendants required at the jail, to try the experiment at the people's expense.
As to his showing concerning the cost of the feeding of the convicts in camp, he knows the reason why they are fed at 8 cents and 9 cents per day per head. He knows when he came into office he found Captain Donaldson and Dr. Hope in charge at the almshouse, situated upon the lands belonging to the county, and he knows that it is to their efforts belong the credit of reducing the cost of the county to 8 cents per day by reason of the fact of raising large amounts at their respective places that is used to feed those under their charge, and after all their efforts in that direction, they lack 8 cents and 8 cents per day which they are forced to buy in this market to supply what they fail to raise on the farm, while the sheriff, and as to that matter, the commissioners would have to buy in this market all supplies consumed at the fail: therefore, then

istered at the Kimball.

MARRIED AVARY-KENNEDY-Dr. Thomas Carr Avary to Miss Cora Lillian Kennedy. No cards. Dr. and Mrs. Avary are reg-

is no comparison to be drawn between the

CHICKERING

An examination of the Chickering of Today

shows that it has kept pace with the im-provements of the times. Call and see the beautiful styles in the warerooms of Philips & Crew Co., 37 Peach-tree street.

JEWELRY. 55 Whitehall Street Reliable Goods.

Fair Dealing,

Jail Belongs to the Sheriff. "The commissioner knows that he has now all the power that he could have under the Branan bill, but the control of the appointment of the jailers, guards and other attaches around the jail, and he knows further that if he could feed the prisoners for the amount he claims that he can, that he has it in his power to make such a contract with the sheriff. That being a fact, the only question at issue is who shall appoint and look after the jailers, guards and attaches of the jail.

appoint and look after the jailers, guards and attaches of the jail.

"Mr. Adair says in his interview this morning that the expenses of the jail under its present management was about \$6,000 per annum, including all expenses, 30,000 per annum, including all expenses, naming some large amounts, not remembered, of the income at the jail, leaving the impression on the public mind that \$6,000 was ample to defray all expenses accruing at the jail, when he knows, if he has read the Branan bill, that the expenses alone as named in the bill for the penses alone as named in the bill for the jailer, assistant jailer and three guards that are necessary and required at the jail amounts to \$4,500, leaving only \$1,500 to defray all other expenses, feeding and for coal, lights, rewards, cooks, whitewashing, telephone and other expenses that are paid elephone and other out by the sheriff.

The present sheriff, he and his deputies, say that they have made no money from the jail this year, and I take each of them to be truthful and reliable men. Be that as it may, I desire to be understood that I stand as ready at all times to promote and preferable. and protect the interests of the people as Mr. Adair or any other man, and shall be satisfied with a verdict of the people when they know the facts in this case. I take it that if the interests of the people are protected and the commissioners are empowered to do that in their contract with the sheriff, that the people would as soon that I, as sheriff, should have the appointment and patronage at the jail as Mr. Adair. This part of the duties of handling

prisoners rightly belonging to the branch of their government at which the sheriff is at the head. 'I trust the voters of the county will go the voters of the county will go to the polls on next Wednesday and cast their ballots on this question. Those favor-ing the management by the commission-ers will vote for management of jail by the commissioners. Those who are against will vote against management of jail by commissioners, and I promise in advance to be satisfied with the people's verdict.

"As suggested by my friend, Charley Branan, in today's issue of The Constitution, that the people should not, through their friendship for the sheriff and his deputies, vote against his bill. I concur in the suggestion and ask on the other hand that they vote only as their interests may dictate."

With the exhibarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of . Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-



ALL FOR 10 CENT

he above is the best collar button in the rket, being made of one piece of gold, nould any of these buttons, sold by us mashed or broken we will replace it free

MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,

31 Whitehall Street.

Notice is hereby given that we will in-

SPECIAL HORSE AUCTION

Brady-Miller Stables TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6th.

50 head of Kentucky horses, consigned by Turner & Smith, at auction. Good drivers and saddlers. Must be sold. Do not miss this sale if you want

good horses. NOTE-One thousand horses and mules in stable Monday.

We're all economists-money-savers-

wanting and expecting good things at reasonable prices. That's why we are Clothiers of the first rank. Our output is based on selling at less than dealers pay. No profits turned aside. Our dollars' worth are the best and biggest. All the variety you could wish in Men's Suits and Overcoats-\$10, \$12, \$15. \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25. It's no mystery even in these low-price

and selling. You know we've no old stocks-for you saw them cleared out. You know the Clothing you saw then was made more carefully than any ready-made you'd ever known, even here.

times—the values we offer. We're always cutting, and making

The new Clothes are just as good as you'd expect when we say that we made them as much better than last year's as another season's experience has taught us how. Our Clothing is "Tailored"-not simply sewed up. We have to put considerable. hand-work on Suits and Overcoats to make 'em look right and stay right-looking. We Clothe more and more careful men each season. There's a set to the collar, a shapeliness to the shoulders, an elegance and exactness about the lapels of the Clothes we sell that none other approach. We are proud to know that they make men feel well-dressed and comfortable. When you've eredicated the grudge some people have against ready-made-it's the wrong store. We've a right store. You can't buy somebody else's make here. We're the manufacturers We're the designers. the sewers, the fitters if you like. We carry nobody's name but our own on our collars. Our make, our styles, our prices-the best. No matter whether tall or short.

slim or stout, we strike a fit. Other dealers can't go into the market and buy such Clothing. We save you the middlemen's profit-20 to 35 per cent.

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall St.

Bottom Prices. NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CITY.

BY DEATH CAME HOPE

Dr. I. S. Hopkins Preaches Upon the Crucifixion of Christ.

SALVATION THROUGH BLOOD

At the Close of the Service the Sacra ment of the Lord's Supper Was Administered.

Yesterday was communion Sunday at the First Methodist. The church was filled with a large congregation, and the pastor, Dr. Hopkins, preached one of his characteristic

forceful and eloquent sermons.

The text was found in Luke xxiii, 38: "And when they were come to the place which is called calvary, there they crucified him and

the malefactors, one on either hand, and the other on the left."
"Our meditations," said Dr. Hopkins, "in order to be in harmony with this great or-dinance, ought to be serious and there should be little pleasure in the celebration. It is better to go to the house of mourning than to the house of feasting. My own thoughts have turned to the subject of death, not in its unhappy phases, but in the hope which comes through the gospel. A few days ago I stood by the bedside of a young man in the vigor and freshness of youth, and it was thought he would live a month. But the next day he was dead. So when when we stand in the presence of this great fact of death. Its study is interesting strikes a responsive chord in every

"I must admit I do not understand the atof death. Some men can see dumb brutes cle without being effected, but no man can sink so low in the state of being but that his death brings us a more charitable feeling toward humanity. We are lifted out of the sordid, meager and little things of life when we stand in the presence of the great them. enemy. We cannot help but think of our own destiny, and look forward to the time when we shall be called before the Great

"The great fact presented to us in the text is peculiarly impressive. In all there are three deaths, each typifying most widely divergent conceptions belonging to the history of the world. The whole history of the universe, past and present, is converged into the event of which this verse is

'Humanity is divided into two great classes—the good and the bad; the penitent and the impenitent; the ruined and the saved. The tableau of the universe on which angels looked-the tragedy of the ages-when, in the person of one man, was concentrated all the woes of the race, and when all the sins of humanity met and were expiated in His death, there is nothing in human thought that exceeds in hu-

man interest this verse.

"As selfish as men are they have come to realize more and more the importance of the death of Christ. They debate it. They write about it. They have made it the watchword between science and religion, and everywhere men have sought to un-derstand the meaning of this great happening. Human wisdom has not fully ex-plained it. Various theories have been ad-vanced to explain the power and scope of the crucifixion. I, however, have one sure word of prophesy. Through all the wide philosophical discussion I come back to one simple thing—the faith of my childhood, when I learned my prayers at my mother's knee, and with this fond remembrance I accept the truth that Christ died for me.

"My purpose is to present three deaths as they represent three types universal in application to human beings. There was first the case of the impenitent thief. His eath was not attended by the terrors of an mpenitent deathbed. One of the great mistakes we make is in our expectancy of the attitude of a sinner dying. We look for I once knew of a young physician who had ing bed all expected him to profess or exibit mental suffering. He calmly asked pencil and paper, and wrote, 'I am dy-He then expired. Many men have not such a mystery, for there is nothing in dying that intensifies that which is purely spiritual or intellectual. Doctors tell us death is only a benumbing of the powers into stupefaction and silence, and when we consider the many narcotics now used in the medical profession it is not srtange that many men die without being saved. man who lives expecting to be saved at the last moment is fatally mistaken. This im-penitent sinner was true to his conceptions of life to the time of his suffering, and

passed out of the world unsaved. second type of death was the penitent and saved man. He was a man of the same character as the other. Both were partners in crime. They were revolutionists and mudrerers; and yet there is in the utterances of this man a tenderness and ly brought from sin into the light of God. Old things have passed away, and old things have become new, and there has been kindled a spirit which can only come

We hear a great deal about the salvation of criminals. The testimony of a dying criminal is always looked upon with suspicion. I confess I also read such with | suspicion. Yet there was a murder and a robber crucified with our Lord, and out of His infinite mercy one was saved. I cannot place a limit on that mercy.

"The third death is full of suggestion— ne death of the Son of God. An ideal man, such as God intended every man to be. The question is often raised as to whether Christ suffered physical or mental pain on the cross. The book is full of God's being grieved, and of Christ's intense agony on the cross, when He cried, 'My God, why hast thou forsaken me!' We have gone astray in thinking that the perfection of the divine nature is placid.
"I commend these three figures to you as

types of infinite mercy of that God who gave His only Son to us that we through His blood should find salvation for the

The highest claim for other

good as Durham."

Every old smoker

knows there is none just

Blackwell's

BULL DURHAM

Smoking Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two cou-pons inside each four ounce

bag of Blackwell's Durham.

Buy a bag of this cele-brated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

as good as

TOO MANY DIVORCES.

DR. ATKISSON SAYS MARRIAGE RELATION TOO SACRED.

It Is of Divine Origin-Dr. McDonald Delivers a Discourse Upon the Men To Be Voted For.

The divorce evil was the subject of Dr. Atkisson at the evening service of the Congregational church, and the sermon was delivered to a large congregation.

The large number of divorce cases recently tried in the courts prompted Dr. At-kisson to make an investigation, and his sermon was the result. Interesting sta-tistics are given and references are made to the marital relations of people in the "What therefore God hath joined to

olden times.

"What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunds?" Matt, xix, 6, was the text used by Dr. Atkisson at the evening service, when he spoke on the "Evils of the Divorce System."

The speaker said: "To depart from the wise laws of God is dangerous. The scriptures hold the marriage relation as very sacred. This relation is represented by the oriental figure of a yoke. The two joined tegether are to walk and work together. In some nations the parties are united by means of a chain, indicating that the union is not to be severed. The Cherokee marriage ceremony required the contracting parties to join hands over a running stream. Two rills, starting high up on mountain sides for a time, laugh and leap and run, throw sunshine and shade down deep chasms and for a time are lost from view, but burst forth, stronger, braver and more beautiful, until each can carry its turden of commerce and they meet and join into one stream, and becoming more and more mingled, the one imparting to the other its characteristics, losing itself, but gaining another self until one inseparable tide it rolls on down to the sea. This is the ideal union, and the practical one, too.

"The ideal must be lost sight of in our civilization. The original design of marriage made no provision for divorces whatever. The Mosale statutes, as expounded by Christ, granted divorces but made no provision for a remarriage of the parties. Some one says we are living in the nineteenth century and that is good enough for me. Let us see how good this century is on this subject. The tendency of the states has been to loosen the marriage relation, to render less sacred the marlial vows, to make free marriages and free divorces. Let us look at the effects, Take only a few states in which to arrive at conclusions. In the year 1839 there were ninety-four divorces granted in the state of Connecticut, about one to every thirty-five marriages. In the wear 1878, just twenty-nine years later, the annual average for fifteen years was found to be 44

Connecticut, about one to every thirty-five marriages. In the wear 1878, just twenty-nine years later, the annual average for fifteen years was found to be 45, or 1 to 10.4 marriages. In Vermont in 1860 there were ninety-four divorces, or one to twenty-three marriages: and in 1878, just eighteen years later, 197 divorces, or one to fourteen marriages. Massachusetts gave us in 1860 243 divorces, or one to fifty-one marriages: and in 1878, just eighteen years later, 600 divorces, or one to fifty-one marriages; and in 1878, just eighteen years later, 600 divorces, or 1 to 24.4 marriages. This ratio has increased greatly since. In 1860 Rhode Island granted 162 divorces, or 1 to 14 marriages, and in 1882 she granted 271, or 1 to 11 marriages. Maine granted 587 in 1880, or 1 to 10 marriages. In these states once the marriage laws were strict, but lax laws increased the divorces, it is interesting to study the growth of this evil in some of our cities. In Chicago the ratio of divorces to marriages has been about 1 to 9.5; in St. Louis, 1 to 13; in San Francisco 1 to 5.8.

At the Second Baptist.

At the Second Baptist.

Dr. Henry McDonald preached last night on the subject, "The Men To Vote For." He announced his text as follows: "Moreover thou shalt provide out of all the people able men, such as 'ear God, men of truth, hating covetousness." Exodus

During the discourse, Dr. McDonald said:
"This advice to Moses was wise and judiciers. To call to his administration the

cievs. To call to his administration the help of others was demanded by every consideration.

"The character of the men who are to represent the people in all their civil interests is of supreme importance.

"In a free representative such as ours the people are themselves responsible for the men selected to represent them. If we are to heed the character of the men as presented by the opposing candidates, the state has fallen upon hard times in the class of men who are candidates for office. We make no apology for giving the following thoughts. We are not dragging politics into the pulpit, but showing what should be the character of the men who are worthy of the high trusts they seek:

and for any office that ignorance or ambition may vocet.' The captain of a passenger ship must be able for the trust; but anybody may discharge the duties of any office that popular caprice may secure. Ability in the men who seek official position is of prime importance; no party indorsement, nor gifts of popular address or good fellowship with a crowd can be or ought to be a substitute for ability.

"2. God-fearing men. We justiy rejoice in the absolute religious freedom which marks so conspicuously our system of government. The American people have been trained in this worthy belief, and will not revive the old-time bigotries of rejecting or accepting a man because he is the adherent of some church. But 'woe worth the day' when men who have no fear of God fill the places of the republic. The man has no fear of God will not long have regard for right, only as it falls in with his or his party's interest. While religious tests are forbidden, surely it is not that irreligion may be honored.

"2. 'Men of truth.' Not simply men who will tell the truth either under affirmation or under oath, but men who are themselves true—through and through. No party success or dread of failure, no personal ambition—none of these things should shake the truth. Men who follow Truth wherever she leads may not be successful in practical politics, but they are self-respecting

tion—none of these things should shake the truth. Men who follow Truth wherever she leads may not be successful in practical politics, but they are self-respecting men, and have the respect of the men that like 'dumb driven cattle' may have defeated him. Men who will not bend 'the knee, that thrift may follow fawning;' men that will not flatter Neptune for his trident. These are the men that should be honored by all men.

"4. Men who hate covetousness. 'Forty actes and a mule' policy has influenced more people than those to whom it has primary reference. Men who do not use the office to make money or build up fortunes either for themselves or their hungry kiusfolk. Men who scorn bribes, neither offering nor receiving—not simply property gifts, but all self-seeking for fame or the conspicuous place—the men who are honest with trusts as with their own. Unswayed by hope of reward or the doom of disarproval, these are the men who stand for all that is best in our country. See that the great public trust of voting is wisely and honorably exercised, not by self-interest, nor by the lash or cash of party, but vote for such men as are here described as the officers fit to help the great leader, Moses. You shall have helped not only now, but for all time.

WHAT IS ITS POWER?

Dr. Vail Delivers an Interesting Sermon on the Subject of Hypnotism.

REVIEWS MANY EXPERIMENTS

Believes It Is Wise To Guard Against Any Influence the Encroaches To Control Our Personality.

The interesting subject of hypnotism was discussed yesterday by Rev. Dr. Vail, pastor of the Unitarian church. The announcement that he would speak upon this subject drew a large congregation. He treated the subject as relating to personall-ty and advised his hearers that it was a mistake to be influenced by a power that ought to control personality. The discourse was especially The discourse was especially interesting and was litstened to by all who were

Rev. W. S. Vail resumed the evening services last night, taking for his subject "Hypnotism and Its Relation to Personal-

of the alleged hypnotist is still an open question, and if it exists its nature is un-

known.
"The existence of a hpynotic state or ondition has been fully proved," said he, "and while it may not exist in every per-son, nor be produced in every person, it is quite widely extended. Many interesting things are to be found in the large body of literature that has grown out of experment; one of the most curious being that of a French woman, who, on being parfeels and movies in a consistent way, with a memory belonging to the legitimate condition she simulates; and a moment later thrown into a deeper trance, she becomes Leonti with a new life, new memory, and disregard for the old, and ap-parently no knowledge of it; and then in a deeper hypnosis she becomes a tragedienne, with entirely new experiences and new as-sociations of thought and feelings; while brought back to a normal condition she knows nothing of any of it.

"Studying these abnormal tendancies, many thinkers have boldly led to what they call the theory of a double, or more properly a submerged personality. They tell us we do not know the content of our own minds. They tell us there may be powers existing, active even, (like Trilby's ability to sing when cast under the hypnotic ability to sing when cast under the hypnotic state) of which we have not the control, except at intervals. Mr. Zangwill, I belive, though I quote from memory, has declared that genius is the ability to live this submerged life, to live on the higher plane, to produce; and he has declared, also, that the ability of men an women to appreciate genius proves that each has in him the same powers, only that they are not in a workable condition. It is well known that Tennyson only rose to his highest work when he was in this apparently abnormal state; and certainly the Shakespeare who drank and rioted with a wild company at the Mermald, was not the same Shakespeare who drank and rioted with a wild company at the Mermald, was not the same Shakespeare who drank and rioted with a wild company at the Mermald, was not the same Shakespeare who dreated 'Hamlet' and put the stamp of immortality on 'Macbeth.'

"Whatever my be the real nature of the hypnotic state it is one in which the will is quiescent, in which the general condition is one of intensity and nervous excitement, and in which the excited mind comes under the power of suggestion. This is shown in the downward steps of every man who loses character. It comes to our view on nearly every page of history and literature. Adam and Eve may be fletitious characters, but the statement that Eve listened, was quiescent, excited and under the power of suggestion, is true to life. And it is just as true that Othello passed into the hypnotic state when that short dialogue occurred, in which the insinuating Iago asked him if Michael Cassio knew his wife before they were married. Suggestion, suggestion, suggestion, but how fatal!

"A recent writer has written on the psychology of revivals, and has clearly brought out what has been apparent to every observer, that a certain condition is felt in the whole movement of thought state) of which we have not the control,

every observer, that a certain condition is sought in a given way; that suggestion is felt in the whole movement of thought that makes an encircling atmosphere; and that the result has been produced by a man who had no connection with religion, as notably in Portsmouth, N. H., by Mr. Waite, a renegade and a rake.

"A more recent writer has attempted to show that great movements of the middle ages (the fanatical marches of the crusaders, the dancing manias that broke out here and there, and especially the processions of the Flagellants) was a mental disorder: in each case a hypnosis should, so sions of the Flagellants) was a mental disorder; in each case a hypnosis should so be studied. Dr. MacDonald has shown the contaglousness of the criminal idea as it has been studied in Europe, and clearly proves that men catch this disorder as it goes from mind to mind, in the cases of suicide, of vitrol-throwing, and of several other manifestations that were examined. "Summing up, we believe there is a state that may properly be called hypnotic; in it the mind is strongly under the power of suggestion, whether by repeated onslaught of many minds as in a political compaign, or by the powerful command of some stronger will; that this state is contaglous, and that for all of us the best way is to guard against any influence that encroaches to control our personality.

MRS. FELTON TO COL. HAMMOND. She Replies to the Card and Address

of Colonel N. J. Hammond. Mrs. W. H. Felton sends to The Constitution a very lengthy communication writ ten as a reply to the recent card, and the more recent address of Colonel N. J. Ham-mond. As in both his card and his address at the tabenacle, Colonel Hammond. in refering to the attitude of the late bishop Haygood, mentioned incidentally Dr. and Mrs. Felton (on account of the former's connection with the event which elicited Dr. Haygood's expression now under discussion) we deem it but proper that what Mrs. Felton says in reply to Colonel Hammond's references should be published, though Colonel Hammond's masterly adress needs no defense at our hands, for it was one of the ablest of the campaign. We publish, therefore, all that Mrs. Felton says of Colonel Hammond's remarks concerning her or Dr. Felton. But after reply ing to Colonel Hammond's personal ref. ces, Mrs. Felton enters upon an extensive arraignment of Governor Atkinson, the democracy of the state, General Evans and other ministers who are now support-ing Governor Atkinson, and otherwise de-parts at great length from the purpose on communication was based-a reply to Colonel Hammond's personal ref-erences to her and Dr. Felton. The campaign is now practically closed and these assaults are not therefore published, as they consume greater space than our news columns afford, and further, as they are no part of the question of personal privi-lege to which the writer rises. What Mrs Felton says of herself, however, in reply to what has been published in these columns about her, is given space with pleas ure, as follows

Mrs. Felton's Card.

"At Home, Bartow County, October 3, 1896.—Editor Constitution: If I had been notified that my name—my motives and my politics—were to be discussed in Moody tabernacle in Atlanta, and that such criticism would occupy nearly four closely-trinted columns of the newspapers next morning to be sent broadcast all over Georgia as a campaign document, I should certainly have been solicitous for a seat in Moody tabernacle last night, when I was thus made to occupy such a position before the people of Georgia. But Colonel Hammond's private letter to me, in which I was informed "that so much of your article as deals with political que fons, I may reply to tomorrow evening, when I intend to introduce Governor Atkinson at the tabernacle." reached me this morning. October 3d, and I had the pleasure of reading of my political questions. etc., and Colonel Hammend's 'protracted speech at the same time. While Colonel Hammond's letter was dated October 1st, the postmark at Cartersville shows it was not received there until 4:10 p. m., October 2d, and as I did not send to the office last night, I was only able to peruse its contents this morning, being in total ignorance that my name, my politics and my motives were the principal theme at the Moody tabernacle last night, when Governor Atkinson was maknight, when Governor Atkinson was maknight. Mrs. Felton's Card.

ing his last grand stand play in Atlanta

ing his last grand stand play in Atlanta for re-election.

"I have no objection to offer to this method of dealing with political opponents when men can go on the stump and talk it out face to face, but I think a woman without a vote and without an opportunity to reply to such arraignment made upon the stump or other public rostrum by such a lawyer as Colonel Hammond, is denied something that Georgia chivalry will be sure to remember.

"Such a scene is without a parallel in the history of Georgia politics. And what was the offense that I had committed that forced Colonel N. J. Hammond to appear in Moody tabernacle on last evening and reply to me, in a place to which I had not been invited by the democratic politicians?

"Lytent Colonel Hammond brought up

forced Colonel N. J. Hammond to appear in Moody tabernacle on last evening and reply to me, in a place to which I had not been in lited by the democratic politicians?

"Listen! Colonel Hammond brought up an interliew with Dr., afterwards Bishop Haygood, to show that Bishop Haygood was opposed to anything but local option, and therefore he would support Governor Atkinson; in this campaign. I brought forward a letter written by Dr. Haygood himself, published in The Macon Telegraph, cleven years ago, to show that Dr. Haygood discredited that so-called interview. I proved its incorrectness by the bishop's own words, and proved that all that Dr. Haygood was reported to have said was both more and less' than he did say—that it was a private conversation, not intended for public use, etc. The next I hear from Colonel Hammond, he is on the rostrum in Moody tabernacle assailing me by name, holding me up to that crowd as something that the public should be warned about.

"I am surprised that such an astute lawyer as Colonel N. J. Hammond should have made such a blunder as this public effitcism of a woman, because I am not conceited enough to suppose that anything I could write concerning prohibition or Bishop Eaygood's views thereon would be an offense of such appalling magnitude as to occupy his time in a public speech, to be afterwards reported in four long, closely, worded columns of the newspapers.

"It is just another blunder in the chapter of blunders that will go down in history as the most clisreputable campaign known in Georgia.

"But I come to you, Messrs. Editors, with no serious complaint because I am thus arraigned before the 6,000 people in Moody tabernacle last night, and I have not a word of objection because you printed this public arraignment in your paper today, for I now make sure that fair dealing, fair play and common justice will give me the hearing I ask for in the columns of the Constitution.

"You cannot afford to do less than this and retain the confidence and respect of your fair-minded reader

to assist Governor Atkinson in his war on the temperance people of Georgia, never have I written one word to call attention to this disreputable democratic campaign in Georgia or opened my mouth in public against Governor Atkinson or the statebouse telest.

have I written one word to call attention to this disreputable democratic campaign in Georgia or opened my mouth in public against Governor Atkinson or the state-house ticket.

"Colonel Hammond intimates that I attacked General Evans, Warren Candler, Walker Lewis and many other wise and sensible preachers' when I corrected his mistake in regard to Dr. Haygood's interview. It call upon all your readers to point out, a single word in my former communication to prove such a thing. If the 'cap fitted them,' all right; but it was Colonel Hammond who called attention to the names and fit of the cap. I say now, and will say it argain, that a 'spy that raises a lag to blease the enemy, is a more dangerous foe than a deserter to the enemy's camp with a run in his hand." I've nothing to take back: I mean it, in every line, every thought and every idea.

"Colonel Hammond declares I misrepresented the action of the North Georgia Conference at Elberton, December, 1895. Let us get the wording exactly; then decide whether I slandered the conference when I said it pledged the ministry, if not the membershio, to the Bush bill and for antibarroom legislation."

"Hear it: 'Resolved, That we will pray, vota and work in the fear of God and the hope of heaven for the suppression of the beverage liquor traffic and trust in God for the victory.

"Resolved, by the North Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, south, now in session to pass the anti-barroom bill now pending before that body known as the Bush bill.

"Colonel Hammond says Governor Atkinson would approve the Bush bill at this time. Why in the name of consistency, political honesty and upright conviction did he not say as much two years ago and last year when every populist in the general assembly stood for it, and saw it defeated by the democratic party? Would the Liquior Declars' Association spend their money to elect him this time if he had been a friend to the measure two years ago? The liquor dealers' circular tells the tale.

"The question is now why this

the campaign got rairiy started, leaving the state to foot these bills, as its share in the business.

"Some of my friends are also impressed with the report of Colonel Hammond's speech, as impressed in the authenticity of Bishop Haygpod's letter that I copied from The Macon Telegraph and republished in The Cartersville Courant eleven years ago. I can furnish my file for anybody's inspection, and I invite the most thorough scrutiny of the entire matter. If Colonel Hammond is in doubt concerning this published letter, I regret that he did not fivestigate before he held me up in such a light before the audience in Moody tabernacle. I never thought a lawyer of Colonel Hammond's reputigation, would have been so ungallant as to make a Methodist woman the burden of such an arraignment from a public rostrum simply because she defended a dead bishop who always talked and preached prohibition, whether he could afford to vote for it or not.

"I would not have engaged in the trial or prosecution of such a woman, even to be prospective candidate for the supreme court of the United States, for the courts are open, and I was conversant to any proper summons for any offense so serious as this attack would warrant. But the pressure of the governor on that momentous occasion shows a depth of interest in this matter that i cannot explain or understand. Why a columbiad was railed out of the statebuse to blow off the head of a gray-halred woman—a Methodist, a wife and the matter that grown and the public to discover.

"God defend us from such littleness and relatively matters."

and a mother—I leave the public cover.

"God defend us from such littleness and political meanness!

"I am still alive and ready to answer for the faith that is in me.

"As Paul defended himself before King Agrippa, I shall do my best to promote good government, and reason with this people, of 'righteousness, temperance and judgment to come.' to the end.

"MRS. W. H. FELTON."

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SERMON. Dr. Burrows's Long Pastorate in Augusta-Memorial Services.

Augusta, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—
Among the various church services of the day or two were of special interest. In the First Baptist church this morning Rev. Lansing Burrov's preached his thirteenth annual sermon and gave an account of his pastoral work. Except Dr. Chauncey C. Williams, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Dr. Burkows holds the longest paschurch, Dr. Burrows holds the longest pastroate of any minister in Augusta.

Tonight at the First Presbyterian church in commemoration of the deaths of Thomas Reuben Gibson. William Celestin Casey, William Augustus Walton and Donald Mc-Queen, four well-known young men of this community who all died within ten days, A fine programme of music was furnished and Dr. Plunkett's memorial address was a beautiful tribute to the lives of those popular young men. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity and many



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the mournful old world wag as it will, there's comfort and economy here for the wee bit darlings.

The largest assortment of Silk Caps ever shown in this section, All the latest chic French effects; cute crowns and fronts overwhelmed with frills and fluffs of fine Lace: \$1.00 up to....... White Flannel Sacks, daintily embroidered in delicate colors, worth \$2.00; our price Boots for the baby in French Kid; white, pink and light blue, worth \$1.00; our price.....

Silk-plaited and and Brilliant Lisle Thread Baby Socks and Stocking, black and colors At the Notion counter you will find Celluloid Brushes, Combs, Powder Boxes, Puffs and Toilet Baskets in pink, blue and yellow. Prices are very low. Scores of other things that you must see to throughy know.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

5 TO 8 per cent loans made on real estate bonds and stocks. Purchase money and other good notes, building and loan stock (especially delinquent stock) wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 N. Broad. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 to 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negoltate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

SHORT and long loans on easy terms; notes bought; money on hand; no delay. Sam C. Dean, attorney at law. rooms 11-13, 37% Whitehall street.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments; purchase money, notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 East Alabama street.

Sept13-tf

W. T. CRENSHAW, No. 13 East Alabama street, does fire insurance, accident insurance, employers liablity insurance, plate glass insurance, fidelity bonds insurance and lends money. Also sells the Remington Standard Typewriter and supplies. Telephone No. 224. \$25,000 TO LEND on real estate at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. T. F. Scott, 841 Equitable building.

LOST.

LOST-On Washington, Richardson, Pryor or Rawson streets, a buggy cushion. The finder will be rewarded by notifying M. K. lurphy, 2 Pulliam stree

WANTED-Miscellaneous

WANTED—To hire a light spring wagon for two or three weeks. Address or apply FIVE PER CENT a week profits is the average return on my "Fluctuation System. Send for pamphlet, free. W. E. average return on my "Fluctuation tem. Send for pamphlet, free. V Forest, 50 Broadway, New York. sepi3-im

BOARDERS WANTED.

CHOICEST LOCATION; new house; lovely rooms with dressing rooms; elegantly furnished; close in; fare excellent. 187 South BOARDERS WANTED—Several students can get comfortable rooms and good table fare close in and convenient to college. 33 Auburn ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

\$150—If you have \$150 idle money send for free book on speculation, Striffler & Co., 155 Washington street, Chicago.

\$85 AVERAGE weekly net income with \$250 invested. Safe, conservative. Pros-pectus, proofs free. F. Daly, 1293 Broad-way, New York.

FINANCIAL. Will BUY class A certificates, numerals or multiples, in Equitable Loan and Se-curity Co. F. B. Ryals. sep27-1m.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

SHINGLES, fresh arrival, laths, stan-dard thickness, flooring, "bone dry," SHINGLES, fresh arrival, laths, standard thickness, flooring, matched in Atlanta to a dry framing and studding saves cracked made from seasoned lumber kiln dried in Atlanta. Quartered oak, mahogany, cypress and other hardwoods. Atlanta Lumber Company, Humphrles and Gleen streets, Telephone 897. WEST LUMBER CO. 236 Peters street— Lumber! Lumber! cheap for cash. Call and see or 'phone 573.

PERSONAL.

BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes, 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta Ga. oct 2 3m FIRE INSURANCE.

(Communicated.)

Card from Mr. Branan.

As a citizen and tax payer of Fulton county I desire to express my indignation county I desire to express my mignation at the action of these county officers, who have have had tickets printed by the thousand to be held back until the day of election, which have only one side of this question printed on them, "Against management and care of jails by county commissioners," and that directly under the name of the sheriff in very small type, showing conclusively that they are in the deal to defeat a bill which will place over ten, and it may be twenty thousand dollars in the people's pockets when the "turnkey fees" are included.

Why in the name of justice did they not place also "For management of jails by county commissioners" and let the people dictate as to what they wanted.

Shame, shame to such hungry officeholders and I hope the people of this county will go to the poils on Wednesday next, and resent such action by changing the "against" and placing in its stead "For management and care of jails by county commissioners."

Let every man who will help us in this at the action of these county officers, who

management and care of Jans sy commissioners."

Let every man who will help us in this fight for the people notify me by postal that he will be at the polls on that day and will work for the passage of this bill. Yours truly, CHARLES I. BRANAN.

If you will call a Messenger from the Southern Messenger Service he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of charge. Phone 1814.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions; experience unnecessary. Address Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. sept-26-3t-sun-4t WANTED—Every colored family buys on sight; reliable man in each county wanted quick. Write J. R. Gay, president, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago. oct 4-6t
WANTED—At Once—Experienced man to lay parquet flooring. Address with price per day and references, P. O. Box 442, Thomaswille, Ga.

Thomasville, Ga.

MEN—Who will work for # per day, salary or commission paid. Clifton Soap & Mfg. Co., Cincinnett, O. oct3-4t

WANTED—An active man in every locality to represent us (no fortune hunter wanted). Will guarantee \$15 weekly and all expenses. Investigate at once. Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

ton, Mass.

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted. POLITICAL BUTTONS—"No cross of gold: no crown of thorns." Bryan and Watson, Bryan and Sewall and Bryan buttons, 10 cents each. Agents wanted. Sample 7 cents; dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$3.00. Campaign B and B Co.. box \$4, Atlanta.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS—Do you desire the services of a thoroughly competent young man in counting room, advertising or circulating departments? References. Address Practical, room 85, 66 Broadway, New York city.

way, New York city. WANTED—Position by reliable man; six years' experience as salesman in provision and grain business; references given. Ad-dress Provisions, care Constitution. oct3-2t

WANTED-Agents.

SALESMEN wanted to handle our full line of cigars. Good inducements. S. M. Rosin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. sept21 mon wed sat

sept21 mon wed sat
AGENTS make \$6 to \$18 a day introducing
the "Comet," the only \$1 snapshot camera
made. The greatest seller of the century;
general and local agents wanted all over
the world. Exclusive territory. Write today for terms and samples. Alken-Gleason
Co., X-24, LaCrosse, Wis. oct4 \$1 Co., X-24, LaCrosse, Wis. oct4 St.

18 A WEEK EASY—You work right around home. A brand new thing. No trouble to make \$18 a week easy. Write to us quick, you will be surprised at how easy it can be done. Send us your address any way. It will be for your interest to investigate. Write today. You can positively make \$18. week easy. Royal Manufacturing Co., 30x D. H., Detroit. Mich. sept. WANTED—Active agents for the Equitable Benefit fraternity, pays sick, accident and death benefits. Liberal contract. Apply 330 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. sep 22-23t.

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. FOR RENT-A nice, clean, new 18-room hotel, with all first-class conveniences; near depot; Mitchell street. George S. May, 706 Temple Court. oct3-tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TRADE OR NEWSPAPER OWNER-I want to purchase the whole or a part of a good concern; small cash payment; references. Address, confidentially, Publisher, room 85, 66 Broadway, New York city.

oct3-zt

FOR SALE—Barber Shop—A ten years' established barber's shop, employing three white barbers, with good patronage; good reason for selling. Apply to A. B., care carrier No. 5, Augusta, Ga.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE—If you are interested in commodities dealt in on the Chicago board of trade, we ask you to correspond with us and send for our book on statistics and daily advisory sheet. Wheat, oats and pork will have a boom before middle of October and investment ought to be made now. Trade with a reliable firm. H. H. Baumann & Co., 35 Board of Trade, Chicago.

for Frade, Chicago.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A complete, upto-date job and book printing establishment, now in full operation, with a fine line of patronage and a good chance at the state's printing, situated in one of our hest southern cities; in the possession of the present owners under mortgage. Write or apply to "Printing," No. 505 Temple court.

INSTRUCTION.

FREE INSTRUCTION on typewriter. To any person wishing to learn the use of the typewriter we give free instruction and use of machine at No. 13 East Alabama street. W. T. Crenshaw.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous FOR RENT-One-half store, No. 71 White-hall street, third door from High's. Call and examine.

ALL OF US

Have to wear spectacles some time. If your time has arrived, come in and let us fit your eyes. It is very important to have your first glasses correctly fitted, and that is exactly what we can do.

Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

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FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Its. FOR RENT-An elegant modern sixhouse, 373 S. Pryor st., now occupie L. Newelt. Apply on premizes or to Moran, The Constitution building. sept30 2w

FOR RENT-Nine-room house, 331 Sor Pryor street, now occupied by Mr. Schw Apply on premises or to P. J. Moran, I Constitution building.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting
50 N. Broad St., Corner Waltor
5-r. h., 204 Linden.
8-r. h., 240 Williams.
6-r. h., 255 Crumley.
8-r. h., 15 W. Ga. avenue, water.
9-r. h., 15 Highland avenue.
7-r. h., 62 Tatnall (stable).
7-r. h., 12 Morrison avenue.
6-r. h., 240 Haynes.
6-r. h., 240 Haynes.
6-r. h., 2114 Courtland.
10-r. h., 40 Piedmont.
6-r. h., 249 Spring, Oct. 11.
6-r. h., 27 Logan.

We have for rent one of the most detenments/ has all rencered and cold water, bath, etc., and cated at 178 S. Forsyth street. Recently cated. Cars pass doors every fiften utes. To an acceptable tenant we will a price of \$25. For further particulars, address P. O. Box 83, city.

For Rent by Haynes & Harrell, 14

Walton Street. W. Peachtree st ... to demand.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 Wall Street.

Choice 9-r. h., 26 Orange, modern Choice 9-r. h., 26 Orange, modern a pretty.

Choice 9-r. h., 386 Capitol, modern. Choice 9-r. h., Forrest ave.

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7-r. cottage, 177 W. Peachtree.

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Close in 7-r. h., 245 Woodward.

Nice 5-r. cottage, Loyd and Bass.

Store and 3 rooms, 510 Decatur

Store and 4 rooms, Ridge and Pryor

4-r. h., 156 Madison.

4-r. h., 154 Madison.

MONEY can also are to be more than the color and out-of-town Banks cashed a third banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21

HE DOES NOT DENY HIS CROOKEDNESS

Puts Up an Apparently Fake Story and Declares that He Had an Accomplice.

arrested Saturday on the charge of forgery, se considered one of the biggest catches the police department has made for some time. The work of Detectives Cason and Walton yesterday developed interesting facts. Todd has practically confessed that he is the nas practically contensed that he is the guilty man, and direumstances indicate that he is a shrewd swindler. The other man in the case, who Todd stated gave him the tickets, has vanished. The officers believe he

An examination of Todd's effects yester-day developed that he had gone into the business for all it was worth. He carried his outfit with him. In his grip was found a ticket stamp dated Chester, S. C., a date die and about thirty tickets of the skeleton

The alleged swindler could fill out the tickets to any point in the United States, over any railroad he chose, and they had every appearance of being bon fide. The tickets are the arguments of the Charles tickets are the property of the Chester and Lenoir railroad, in South Carolina, where Todd was employed last year in the capact-ty of a ticket agent. It is supposed he took them while in the employ of the road. Superintendent Nichols Here.

When Todd was arrested Superintendent
L. T. Nichols, of the Chester and Lenoir
railroad, was wired, and he arrived in the
city yesterday morning. He held a long
consultation with Todd and Chief Connolly at the stationhouse, and the prisoner prac-tically admitted his guilt to his former em-

Mr. Nichols has no idea but that his road Mr. Nichols has no idea but that his road has, been victimized, and says there is no telling how many tickets are missing. He is now making an effort to locate all Todd has sold, and no estimate of the prisoner's operaions can be made until all the tickets have been found. Mr. Nichols thoroughly believes in the guilt of the prisoner.

Saturday morning Todd entered the establishment of Iseman & Moore, ticket brokers. lishment of Iseman & Moore, ticket brokers, on Wall street, and offered two round trip tickets from Yorkville, S. C. to Poulland, Ure., for sale. The firm gave him a due bill

tor \$150 for the tickets, and Todd walked out. He had claimed that the Chester and Lenoir road was hard up, and they were

Tried To Bribe the Officer. When uld he was wanted for forger

Total tried every means possible to bribe Omicer Phillips to turn him loose. He told the policeman to name his price. Told was locked in the stationhouse, and has been groomy and despondent ever since. It is probable Iseman & Moore will prose-cute him he e for forgery. He will then be taken to Chester, where the Chester and

Lenoir railroad will also prosecute him. hold water, and the authorities have not ne slightest doubt of his guilt. Hefore he went w Iseman & Moore he tried to pass the tickets on two other railroad men of this city by the names of Milam and McCandless, but they refused to take

HILL REPLIES TO HAMMOND. Discusses at Some Length Dr. Hay-

good's Quoted Utterances.

in The Macon Telegraph of November 9, 1885.

I frankly say that I thoroughly disbelieved in the alleged interview; not because it contained an expression of Dr. Haygood's opinion that he was in favor of local option in 1885 (for at that time all the prohibitionists of the state were united in asking for the general local option law, and all of the liquor dealers and whisky politicians of the state were fighting that law), but because it represented Dr. Haygood as saying that he believed in prohibition "only by local option," and, further, "that he was opposed to prohibition being carried into politics."

These two statements were so thoroughly

saying that he believed in prohibition "only by local option" and, further, "that he was opposed to prohibition being carried into polities."

These two statements were so thoroughly contradictory to articles which he had published, and to his conduct in canvassing the states of Tennessee and Texas in favor of state prohibition, that I could not possibly believe that Dr. Haygood was correctly represented in this interview.

I, therefore, whose the Elberton and learned, that he such paper, as The Elberton Haadlight ever existed there. I had The Macon Telegraph of November 9, 1885, carefully examined, and no such interview could be found therein.

You will, therefore, agree that these circumstances institued my continuing the investigation institued in the found. I afterwards wrote to Mr. Hammond on the subject, and learned that Hon. N. J. Hammond and furnished to your reporter the alleged interview, and given you the data as to where it could be found. I afterwards wrote to Mr. Hammond on the subject, and learned from him that he had furnished the alleged interview from his ston in regard to it, which led to an examination of the files of The Telegraph of different dates, and the alleged interview was found in The Telegraph, but of a different date, and the alleged interview was found in The Telegraph, but of a different date, and the alleged interview was found in The Telegraph, but of a different date, and the alleged interview was found in The Telegraph, but of a different date, and the alleged interview was found in The Telegraph, but of a different date, and the alleged interview was found in The Telegraph, but of a different date, and the alleged interview was found in The Telegraph.

In the date of the superior of th

said:
"The liquor dealers' rights exist in the law that permits and regulates his business. He can't begin without law; he must go on under law; we propose to stop him by law."

He adds: "And yet God plty and save them—there are some church people—some

He adds: "And yet God pity and save them—there are some church people—some office bet, eres in the church—who vote with this business; some who for the sake of letting stores or to obtain a petty office, lend this business their names, and influence, and votes."

Now since every man knows that the liquor business under the license system is intrenched in law and politics, no one can for a moment construe these utterances of Bishop Haygood as meaning less than that he was ready to carry the war against the liquor traffic into law and politics where it was intrenched; and his conduct in Georgia in alding local option, and in Tennessee and in Texas in aiding state prohibition, conclusively proves that he was ready to do this by either method which the prohibitionists in the different states agreed upon as the method by which to carry on the coutest.

One occurrence has taken place in this

oftonists in the different states agreed upon as the method by which to carry on the contest.

One occurrence has taken place in this campaign which has caused me deeply to regret the use which has been made of this alleged and partially untruthful interview. In Macon, within one hundred yards of a saloon, which is a combination "yaudeville" and barroom, and which is the institution upon which Hon. N. P. Hammond's fellow-Methodist, Rev. Alonzo Monk, for ample and sufficient reasons, has waged such earnest war. Dr. Haygood's memory and name have been invoked on the stump for the maintenance, protection and salvation of that saloon, and of the other saloons, not only of Macon, but of the whole state. I do not know what you may think of it, but to me this seems nothing less than the desecration of a good man's memory.

For those who will be influenced in this campaign by Dr. Haygood's words and life, and memory, the real question is not what he thought in 185 under conditions then existing (because he then thought a. all the prohibitionists in Georgia thought), but

and memory, the real question is not what he thought in 1885 under conditions then existing (becarse he then thought a. all the prohibitionists in Georgia thought), but what would be his position today, under the wholly new and altered conditions of the present time and pending campaign. To obtain by hypothesis his probable point of view, were he living today it would be necessary to recur to the history of the past ten years.

At the time that the general local option bill was pending in the general assembly, quite a number of the counties in Georgia had banished the saloon under special lows providing for local option elections; but it was not then claimed by the most zealous prohibitionist that the cause had made sufficient advance in Georgia to call for a state prohibition law. The prohibitionists, therefore, united upon the policy of obtaining a general local option law, not as a final solution of the question, put merely as a method by which the state could be made ready for the final solution, to-wit: state prohibition.

When this local option law was pending

prohibition.

When this local option law was pending in the general assembly, it was assailed by the liquor dealers and the liquor politicians upon the ground that it was unequal, unjust and especially that it was undemocratic. They published an opinion of Senator Thomas F. Bayard, assailing local option, and the name of this emminent democrat, as well as the national democratic platform, denouncing sumptuary (or prohibition) laws, were invoked against the measure. But they were beaten and the law was passed, and under elections which have been held in pursuance of that law, and under the more recent statute known as laws, were invoked against the measure. But they were beaten and the law was passed, and under elections which have been held in pursuance of that law, and under the more recent statute known as "the three mile law," the barroom has been driven from every foot of the territory of Georgia except the five principal cities and about thirty towns. These are scattered about in the "dry" territory and impede and embarrass the success of the local prohibition, which has been obtained. Now, the people of Georgia in voting for local option in their respective counties never eventemplated that the situation which now exists should be a permanent one; on the contrary, they voted for local option upon the theory that when a sufficient number of the people of the state had by these local elections shown what was the true policy and sentiment of the state, a state law would complete the work of local option. Hence, four years ago the prohibitionists, realizing that local option had done all that, it was intended to do, and had brought the state to the point where the final step was feeded, set on foot, under the leadership of Colonel Pringle, the father of local option," the forward movement for the state suppression of saloons, known as the "anti-barroom bill." This bill has been indorsed by the churches and temperance organizations of the state. Petitions in its favor have been signed by 75,000 citizens. It has been agreed upon with practical unanimity by the prohibitionists of Georgia as the best measure to supplement and perfect the work of local option. But what is now more specifically to the point, this bill has been twice Indorsed in terms by the North Georgia conference, and also by the South Georgia conference, and also by the

where the public opinion of the whole state where the state up to a point would be evidenced by the action of a large would be evidenced by the action of a large would be received by the action of the cate of the action of the sate samples of the creation and and not for least the definition of the favor of the cate of the a

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8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

hear from me, both from the platform and the press, on the subject.

I am very greatly in debt to my friend, Mr. Hammond, for kindness, professional and otherwise. I greatly regret to be (Jawn in any way in antagonism with him, and I am sorry that he saw fit to bring my name into his article; but I can only say, as a lifelong friend of Dr. Haygood's, and as one who worked with him for prohibition (as I do not think Mr. Hammond can claim to have done), I can best honor my conception of the memory and lifework of Dr. Haygood by voting for the party in Georgia which has indersed and lifework of Dr. Haygood by voting for the party in Georgia which has indorsed the anti-barroom bill. And if Mr. Hammond thinks that he honors the life and memory of Dr. Haygood by voting for that party whose success the saloon keepers of Georgia have declared is "essential to the continued existence of their business" then I can only say to my friend, Mr. Hammond, "The spirit of the dead judge between me and thee."

P. S.—Since dictating this to a stenog-

P. S.—Since dictating this to a stenographer at Clarksville, where I had come for a day or two of rest, the daily mail has brought a report of Mr. Hammond's for a day or two of rest, the daily mail has brought a report of Mr. Hammond's address at the tabernacle on Friday night. He refers to the fact that I did not answer his letter on the subject of a possible qualification by Dr. Haygood of the alleged interview.

I wish to say that the only reason I did not do so is that I have been "on the wing," and after the receipt of his letter made speeches at several points in the state, remote from each other, and that the exigencies of travel gave me no time whatever to attend to correspondence.

It was no part of my intention that Mr. Hammond should be led into the error of asserting under his own signature his confidence in the correctness of the alleged interview, and that his article should be followed by Mrs. Felton's communication, showing that Dr. Haygood himself discounted its correctness. I note that Mr. Hammond construes Dr. Haygood's subsequent words as qualifying only one point in the interview. This I cannot see at all; but I will waive that question, and rest the contradiction of the interview on Dr. Haygood's authorized utterances, and especially his conduct.

THEY NEED A NEW ARMORY.

Waycross Rifles To Have a Fair To Raise the Necessary Money.

Raise the Necessary Money.

Waycross, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—
The Waycross Rifles are determined upon having an armory of their own, and they are now preparing to erect a \$3,000 brick building. The money will be raised in two ways. The Rifles' bazaar beginning on November 23d and lasting five days will be for the benefit of the armory and military companies and business firms throughout the country are contributing to the fund.

This is the close of the first week of the fall term of the Waycross High school and the enrollment is now something over 425.
The colored school has a large enrollment also.

To Rebuild His Church. To Rebuild His Church.

Rev. M. C. Austin, of Folkston, is in the city today soliciting money for the purpose of rebuilding the Methodist church at Folkston that was wrecked in Tuesday's storm. The people of Waycross are contributing liberary to the fund.

The storm is said to have done considerable damage to crops and timber along the line of the Waycross Air-Line railroad.

Dr. Arnas, a prominent Cuban of Tampa, spent last night and this morning in Waycross and left for Brunswick.

Georgia Phosphate. Statesboro, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—Captain J. S. Hagin has recently discovered a phosphate bed on his place that is simply wonderful. He says that samples of the rock have analyzed 97 per cent pure, and that it actually has a scent like compost when exposed to the air. He is using it in his garden with success.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the Atlanta Ga., postoffice, week ending October 3, 1896 Persons calling will please say "Advertised' and give date. One cent must be paid or each advertised letter. Male List.

A.-C. A. Allen, Rev. C. W. Adams. B.-C. H. Baker, Berry Barksdale, hompson Buchanan, L. D. Baldwin, Hugh Bradshaw, George Bearman, Francisch Bradshaw, George Beerman, Francis E. Bassett, Willie Brewerton, W. F. Bullock, Fred Base.
C.—Mike Connelly (2), Ralph Croney, R. L. Colvin, Sidney G. Chaffin, T. C. Clure, Joseph Cunningham, T. M. Collins, W. P. Channery, Mr. Cleburne, Piedmont ave.; F. M. Culpepper, John T. Connal, J. H. Coleman.

F. M. Culpepper, John T. Connal, J. H. Coleman.
D.-John H. Dennis, A. E. Dunn, P. B. Delmore, J. K. Dye.
E.-G. W. Edwards, M. D.
G.-D. D. Glenn, M. C. Glin.
H.-R. P. Heintz, Z. P. Hearn, S. R. Henderson, R. W. Hutchings, Charlie Honman (2), Elbert A. Holt, John Handley, Elder G. W. Harris, Jones Hardy, R. G. Holmes, H. Henderson. Johnes, H. Henderson. I.—John Ingram. J.—H. S. Jackson, J. Jones, H. H. John-

ston.

K.—Ardell Kemp, A. Kicy, Sam Kincannon, E. B. Keating.
L.—Wm. H. Lyon, A. A. Lee, A. W. Legg Co., W. A. Levi.
M.—Columbus Mathis, L. A. McKay, S. A. McNeely (2), Jesse Motley, Rush Mitchell (col), Tom Mitchell, W. G. B. Maclay, J. C. Murphy, J. H. Manners, J. T. Moore, John B. McCollough, N.—J. S. Newman, P.—George I. Palmer, Simme Rickett,

N.-J. S. Newman,
P.-George I. Palmer, Simme Rickett,
Henry Persall, Dock Polwell.
R.-Mr. Rosenbaum, pastel artist, A. A.
Roper (2), A. A. Roberts & Son, Ash Rozier,
John P. Rank, M. E. Rosenberg, J. S. Richerson.

S.—Wm. Smith, Thomas Smith, Floyd C.
Simmens, H. Sternbridge, J. W. Skelton,
Samuel J. Stewart, I. J. Stroud, Wm. Sad-

Female List.

Female List.

A.—Miss Josephine Asbury, Mrs. Ella Arrington, Mrs. Fannie Adams, Msis Mariah Alley.

B.—Mrs. S. B. Brewer, Miss Bauler Broadon (coi), Mrs. Maggie Baker, Mandy Bedford, Miss Dora Butler, Miss Kate Butcher, Mrs. J. M. Brown.

C.—Miss Rena Crumley, Miss Fannie Califf, Mrs. G. A. Clay, Miss Lattle Colquitt, Miss Averis Crowder, Miss Blanche Chatman, Mrs. Violet Derricote, Mrs. J. A. Daniels, Miss Lizzy Dyson, Mrs. Maggie Davies, Miss Lizzy Dyson, Mrs. Maggie Davies, Miss Anna Delamar, Miss Carrie Dover.

E.—Mrs. Kittle Frier, Miss Lizzie Farrar, G.—Miss July Gilly, Mrs. J. D. Garrett, Mrs. Alice Green, Miss Anna Gilbad.

H.—Mrs. S. P. Holloway, Mrs. Isbela Hardmond, Miss Geneva Henderson, Mrs. Francis Harris, Mrs. G. M. Heath, Miss Alice Hart, Miss Anna Hutchison, Mrs. Lillie Harper, Mrs. Comfort Headspeath, Mrs. A. G. Herring,
J.—Mrs. C. C. James, Miss Nettle Johnson, Mrs. Ola Jones, Miss Rena Janes, K.—Mrs. Bettie Kelly, Miss Carrie Kelley, Julia Kayan. son, Mrs. Ola Jones, Miss Rena Janes, K.—Mrs. Bettle Kelly, Miss Carrie Kelley, Julia Kayan.

L.—Mrs. Kathrene Lane, Miss Bertha Love, Mrs. Annie Lowe, Mrs. Elizer Lines. Mrs. E. F. Laughlin. Mrs. Rhoburda Little, M.—Mrs. Walter Mitchell. Mrs. Mary Miller, Miss Mary Mathis, Eda Martin (col), Mrs. Harriett Martin, Miss Alice McHarris, N.—Miss Lizzle Nealey.

P.—Mrs. Kattle Pollard, Miss Annie Prather, Mrs. Lucinda Phillips, Miss Annie Prather, Mrs. Lucinda Phillips, Miss Annie Prather, Mrs. Lucinda Phillips, Miss Annie Prather, Mrs. Lillie Bell Robinson, Miss Maria Robinson, Mary Rutherford, care W. L. Marshall; Mrs. Theodore Rausseau S.—Miss Theresa Speigler, Miss Daysey B. Stallings, Miss Emma Sammons, Miss Beatle Smith, Miss Lizzle Swanson, Mrs. S. Grande Scholfield, Miss Geralena Scott, Miss Bessie Smith, Mrs. Emna Sulivan, Miss Mary Simson, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Lizzle Stovall.

T.—Miss Mandy Tancell, Mrs. CoraThames, Mrs. Gertrude Tripp, Mrs. M. Thomas, Miss Anna Thomas, Mrs. Ticky Thomas, Miss Anna Thomas, Mrs. Ticky Thomas, W.—Miss Willie Workings, Mrs. E. F.

samuel J. Stranger Samuel J. Stranger Twyner, Alex W. Twilight, R. T. James Twyner, Alex W. Twilight, R. F. Thornton, George Tucker.
W.—Henry K. Williams, Frank Wilson, Eddie Walton, Robert Wilson, Eddie Walton, Robert Wilson.

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Wall. Mrs. Jane Williams, Elen Washington, Miss Betsy Ann Willis (col). Miss Annie M. Wimbish. Miss Louisa Williams.

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In order to accommodate the increased passenger business, the Southern railway has extended the sleeping car line formerly operated between Birmingham and Charlotte, to run between Birmingham and Jersey City. This car leaves Atlanta at 11:40 p. m. daily, reaching New York at 6:20 a. m.

Space in the sleeper is on sale at the Southern railway city ticket office, Kimball house corner, where reservations may be made in advance.

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt.

C. E. SERGEANT, City Ticket and Passenger Agent.

senger Agent. W. D. ALLEN, District Passenger Agent. CHEAP EXCURISON cific Company.

On November 7th and 10th the Southern Pacific Company Sunset Route will sell tickets to the City of Mexico and return at one fare for the round trip—\$58,10. Good for return until December 31, 1896. For further information address, W. R. FAGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 18 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. SCHOOL BOOKS,

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No. ARRIVE FROM

† 3 Augusta 5 00 am † 2 Augusta 7 15 am

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† 27 Augusta 12 15 pm 10 Covington 6 15 pm

† 1 Augusta 6 10 pm † 4 Augusta 11 10 pm Seabcard Air-Line. No. ARRIVE FROM No. DEPART TO 1 41 Norfolk...... 5 20 am 1402 Washington. 11 45 am 1402 Washington. 11 45 am 1402 Washington. 18 10 pm

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. The Hotel Aragon invites the patronags of permanent as well as transient guests. Special inducements and rates to guests engaging rooms for the fall and winter. Every room has steam heat, electric lights and electric call service. Location of hotel the most central and in the most fashionable residence portion of the city. Adjoins Grand residence portion of the city. Adjoins Grand opera house. Only three blocks from union depot. Cuisme superior to any in the south.

Free 'bus meets all' trains. We cordially invite the patron. age of the best Business and Commercial Men and Tourists.

Scaled proposals addressed to the mayor and general council will be received at the city clerk's office until Monday, October 5, 1896, for paving Elizabeth street from Decatur street to Lake avenue with chert, with broken stong foundations and granite crossings. Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

R. M. CLAYTON,

City Lugineer.

Locomotives and Flat Cars

Babies

s and Toilet Baskets ee to throughy know.

If your time in and let exactly what we

Old Gold & Silver

he-room house, 381 South w occupied by Mr. Schwab, es or to P. J. Moran, The ding. sept30 2w

nt one of the most desira-brick tenements in house has all mod-s, such as gas, hot bath etc., and is lo-rayth street. Recently va-doors every fifteen min-table tenant we will make further particulars, etc., x 83, city.

ton Street.

H. Girardeau, 8 East

C. H GIR. RDEAU.

"phosphate gin."

it's a sure thing. has never failed to cure-stacks of voluntary testimonials prove its worth. you need it-don't waitit braces from the start-hits the

all drug stores and bars.

the genuine in round bottles, bearing name of

gin phosphate remedy co.,



PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

A. R. BUTCHER,

17 South Forsyth Street.

1uly9-ly-last page, 1st col

LUCKY

disease, but you do not want to trust to luck if you are afflicted with disease in any form.

any form. It is better to employ skillful physicians at once, as by so doing expense, time and suffering may be avoided. Undoubtedly the best and most skillful physiclans in the treatment of chronic and delicate diseases of both sexes are Dr. Hathaway & Co. Consult with them first and you



blood

Atlanta & West Point

RAILROAD.

"THE GREAT THROUGH LINE"

Absolutely the best and quickest line. The most pleasant and attractive route.

Home-Seekers' Excursion

Tickets to Texas on sale September 20th, October 6th and 20th.

For further information write to Geo. W. Allen, traveling passenger agent; E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta; John A. Gee, general passenger agent.

FINANCIAL

RILEY-GRANT CO.

51/2 % Mortgages 7 %

The "Permanent Stock"

Of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company pays 8 per cent interest, free of all taxes; costs \$100 a share. Interest guaranteed and amply provided for now. A limited amount on the market at this rate of interest. Apply to Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, \$11 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Investment Securities. No. 9 E. Alabama street.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS,

J. C. KNOX, Manager Orders executed over private wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Local securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

3 South Pryor Street, Jacksen Building.

CHEAP STAPLES. I engage to sell at wholesale Flour, Sugar, Green Coffee, Lard.

Stick Candy, Sugar Cloth and Piece Bagging At prices closer than usual, Quotations on application, C, E, Caverly, corner Hunter and Madison streets, Atlanta, Ga,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 49% Whitehali. Telephone 520.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. 220 and 222 Temple Court. Phone 238,

MAKES A NEW LIGHT HE OFFERS A MEDAL

X Ray Experiments.

SEES THROUGH THICK WOOD EXCITING CONTEST TO FOLLOW

Fluoroscope Used Here for the First | Young Ladies To Write Upon the In-

BONES IN THE HAND ARE PLAINLY SEEN

Experiments as Good as Any Ever Made-Work Will Be Continued All Winter.

During the past week some of the most successful X ray experiments ever made were made at the Georgia School of Techology by Professor R. W. Quick.

The apparatus with which the experiments were made is a new one and one of the most valuable in the south. It is the only one in the city and was made at no little expense. Professor Quick was present during the

summer at a convention in Buffalo, where he saw some excellent experiments and saw the fluoroscope used for the first time. He came to Atlanta two weeks before school opened for the purpose of making a fluoroscope and using it in connection with

For two weeks he has been working on his X ray apparatus and the fluoroscope, and they are in perfect running order. With the fluoroscope it is not necessary to photograph the hand in order to see the bones. The fluoroscope is placed to the eyes, the hand placed between the fluoroscope and the X ray and the bones of the hand are

Saturday afternoon Professor Quick made some experiments with the X ray. His apparatus was in fine condition, and the experiments were the best ever made in Atlanta, and as good as any ever made anywhere before.

The fluoroscope was used in the experiments entirely. The fluoroscope is an oblong object made of common wood. One end of it is larger than the other and it is the large end that is closed. The small end is cut to fit the shape of the head and it is into this that you look. On the inside of the bottom of the fluoroscope is some very sensative chemical preparation, and it is through its aid that the bones in

the hand can be so plainly seen. Several experiments were made and all of them gave excellent results. The experiment with the purse and coins was made through an inch board and the coins in the purse were plainly visible. The strength of the X ray was tested

and the thickness of the board used was gradually increased until it reached five inches. Through five inches of solid board a man's finger could be dimly seen and a piece of iron was visible. Nails in pieces of wood could easily be seen, and the bones in the wrist could be

seen. A bird was placed between the fluoroscope, a plank and the X ray and the skeleton could be seen. Professor Quick is well pleased with the result of his experiments, and so far they

have proved to be as good as those made in any other part of the country. In the early part of the week a photograph will be taken of a men's thigh in which there is a bullet. The result of this experiment will be watched by several of Atlanta's prominent surgeons.

The fact that most of the apparatus used

in these fine experiments were made in Atlanta, and by a teacher of the Tech. makes them even more interesting. The apparatus as it stands today is worth about \$250. The fluoroscope, though made by Professor Quick, is very valuable, and the results obtained with it are as good as he Experiments of different kinds will be

made all during the winter, and the apparatus will be improved as rapidly as possible. In February it will be used in the class at the school, but will be used principally for the purpose of showing the strength of the X ray and for helping

is put in, the apparatus will be strengthened, and then Professor Quick will try to look at the bones in a man's chest through the fluoroscope. He feels confident that he will be able to do this, and if he does it will be the first time it has been done in

FOR STEALING SHOES.

John Laster Stole from Joe Bakritzy and Was Committed.

John Laster, a negro man, was bound over the city criminal court by Justic Landrum Saturday on the charge of lar-

ceny from the house.

It seems that he has been in the employ of a Decatur street shoemaker by the name of Joe Bakritzky for the last two months and violated the confidence which his em-ployer gave him and stole a pair of shoes. These he took to a neighboring shoe shor and had them strenched so that they would fit his feet. The evidence was all against him, and he did not deny his guilt, although he demanded a trial. His bond was fixed at \$100, which he failed to make.

CHARLES A. COLLIER RETURNS.

He Is Back from New England and Talks of the Campaign.

Mr. Charles A. Collier, who will be Atlanta's next mayor, has returned from an extensive trip to the northeast and through New England. Mr. Collier visited New York, Boston, Providence and many other cities while away.

Mr. Collier says that his trip was a pleasant one. He took pains to study the politi-cal situation in the cities he visited and he formed some strong impressions on the situation from his point of view. He is a sound money man and he thinks that New England is for McKinley.

Mr. Collier says that Bryan was greeted by immense crowds in New York and New England. He was in Boston shortly after Bryan

spoke there last week and he says that there was a great deal of political talk be-ing indulged in. In fact, the candidate for mayor says that New England is a hotbed of political action at this time,

Will Give a Charity Ball. The Ladies' Benevolent Society of this city will give a charity ball on the evening of the 7th instant in the hall of the Hibernian Rifles, on East Hunter street, Wulm's orchestra will be present, and will greatly add to the enjoyment of the occasion, An elaborate supper will be served, and a most enjoyable evening is assured to all who attend. Mrs. A. B. Connolly, Mrs. Henry Kuhrt and Mrs. M. A. Bowden, assisted by other ladies, have the affair in charge, and an admission of 50 cents will be charged including supper, The entire proceeds will go to the benevolent association,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Professor R. W. Quick Makes Some Fine Mr. Clarence Moore Makes a Proposition to the Girls.

fluence of Woman on the

Mr. Clarence E. Moore has completed the arrangements for an interesting literary contest between the young ladies of the Girl's High school. He will give a handsome gold medal to the young lady who composes the best essay on "Woman: Her Influence Upon Her Government."

No more interesting subject could have been suggested for a contest of this knid,

and the young ladies will have every opand the young ladies will have every op-portunity to demonstrate their knewledge of the important question, which is now foremost in the minds of the men and women of advanced ideas. That woman's influence upon governments is great, and in some historic instances, predom atting. there is no question; and the young ladies will enter the contest with enthusiasm, desiring to define the influences of their sex on government at this time because of the general discussion of the subject. The contest will take place on December

4th. Arrangements have been made with Superintendent Slaton and Miss Seargent, and today the young ladies will be of-ficially informed of the generous offer of Mr. Moore to present a fine medal to the winner. The rules have been agreed upon

On Monday, the 5th instant, Miss Nettle Seargent, principal of the school, will an-Seargent, principal of the school, win announce to the different grades the subject of the essay, selected by Mr. Clarence Moore, which is, "Woman: Her Influence Upon Government." From now until the 1st of December the young ladies of the school will be marked upon their compositions, and on the 1st of December, ten will be selected from each grade who stand sitions, and on the 1st of December, ten will be selected from each grade who stand highest in composition. Those selected will be the contestants for the medal. On the 4th of December those selected will assemble together and write the essays which are to compete for the medal. The essays will then be given to Miss

Rules of the Contest.

The essays will then be given to Miss Seargent, who will write the grade and a number on the composition, and will keep the name of the writer and a duplicate of the number in a scal-ed envelope to be retained until the prize is awarded. The essays will only have the grade and a number, and there will be no chance of favoriteism, and the essay will win on its merit.

The winner will be known by the number on the essay that will be in an envelope held by Miss Seargent. The essays wil be handed to Mr. Clarence Moore, who will give them to the judges, who will be named immediately after the 4th of December. The award will be made at the last society meeting in Browning hall, which will be December 24, 1896. The presenta-tion of the medal will be made by a prominent gentleman of Atlanta and will be an occasion of interest to the school and visitors.

visitors.

The medal will be a handsome gold one, made from the latest design by J. P. Stevens & Bros., and will be on exhibition after the 1st of November.

The medal will bear the name of successful contestant on its face, with the inscription: "Girl's High School, Atlanta, Ga., December 24, 1896." On the reverse side will be: "Best essay on 'Woman: Her Influence Upon Government,' Presented by Clarence E. Moore." Clarence E. Moore."

of literary ability, and it will be an honor to the winner who gets the medal, as

The essays will be written without notes or assistance, at the same time on the 4th of December, in the Browning hall, at the Girl's High school.

Saturday, Building Inspector Pittman granted three permits to Mr. D. P. Morris, for the erection of three two-story brick stores at the corner of Marietta and Simpstrength of the X ray and for helping son streets. Work will be commenced on surgeons find bullets in the bodies of their them at once and when completed will

cost \$5,000 each. permit was granted Judge Marshall J. Clarke for the erection of a \$3,500 frame residence on Washington street, at the corner of Crumley. Several other permits small buildings were granted day.

Prisoners Transferred.

The United States prisoners were moved into the wooden jail last Saturday. Their numbers have increased, so rapidly that Jailer Eubanks found it necessary to place them in the wooden jail. The jail has been thoroughly cleaned and is as good a place as can be found. Most of the prisoners will have a hearing before the court at its next session.

His Board Bill.

R. L. Phillips, a young carpenter, was arrested by Officer Kerlin, Saturday night, and locked in the station house on the charge of cheating and swindling. The prosecutor is S. A. Kerlin, who lives on McDonald street. He swore out a warrant for the prisoner and states that Phillips has swindled him out of about \$18 board bill. Phillips will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law, and will be given a preliminary hearing today.

Cotton in Early. Blakely, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—A prominent cotton farmer said yesterday that owing to the increased acreage planted in cotton this year, Early county would make as much if not more cotton than last season and that fifteen-sixteenths of the staple had been gathered.

If Remote From Medical Help, Doubly essential is it that you should be provided with some reliable family medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of its class, remedying thoroughly as it does such common ailments as indige

fording safe and speedy help in malarial cases, rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys. SCHOOL BOOKS, New and Secondhand,

ion, constipation and biliousn

And all kinds of school supplies, A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga, Weak and Sickly,

System run down, Strength all gone, Sal-low and don't care whether you live or die, You have dyspepsia. Take a few dieses of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and it will cure you. It strengthens, and beautifies the complexion. For sale everywhere, FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.

17 E, Alabama St, Examine our stock before buying Save 25 per cent. Repairing. Phone 230.

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Electrical. Call up F. H. Lansdell, 'phone 879, and have your electric bells repaired satisfac-torily. Office 37½ Whitehall street. sep 13-4t sun

Suits

THE CONSTRUCTOR VANAGRAD CONSTRUCTOR SOLOR CONSTRUCTOR

\$15 and \$18 Of course this don't concern those who don't wear good Clothes. For those who wear Overcoats. the best and desire to save some money these Suits and

Overcoats are especially attractive.

We began this season with no old stock to hamper us. For that reason money was not so "tight" with us as with most the mills. We bought an entire new winter stock, just as a store just starting in business would. Most of our purchases were what some people would call "dirt

There are thousands of men who could wear better Clothes than they do and save money, too. Advertising is not a dodge to fool people. All we expect of people who read this is to come to this store and examine the goods we advertise. We're simply telling what we have for sale.



ATLANTA.

MACON.

to Jail Builders and Con-

tractors.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton County, Atlanta, Ga., September 19, 1896.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on the 24th day of November, 1896, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and materials required for the building and erection of the new jail for the county of Fulton, at Atlanta, Ga., in accordance with plans, drawings and specifications made and prepared by Grant Wilkins, engineer, and approved by the commissioners of roads and revenues, copies of which may be seen at this office or at the office of the engineer, No. 9½ Peachtree street.

The jail to be built being a structure of about one hundred and one (101) feet in width, about two hundred and fourteen (24) feet in length, exclusive of tower, and is to be of stone, brick, cement, copper, Iron, steel, terra cotta, wood, etc., and will consist of departments and divisions as follows: Executive Department—Vestibule and halls, jailer's reception room, jailer's private office, officer's room, record room and vault, toilet, bath, etc., armory, deputy jailer's office, guards' sleeping room, receiving room, prisoner's bathroom, storeroom for prisoners effects, jailer's private entrance from office to home, officers' night, bells, etc.

Jailer's Home—Reception hall, sitting room and the prisoner and the prisoner and the prisoner and the private entrance from office to home, officers' alignt, bells, etc.

prisoners effects, jaller's private entrance from office to home, officers' dining room, servery and pantity, heat, water, light, bells, etc.

Jailer's Home-Reception hall, sitting room, parlor, dining room, closets, etc., three bedrooms, closets, etc., three pantry, storeroom, trunk room, toilet, bath, etc., vestibule and hallways, heat, water, light, bells, etc.

Prison-Two hundred metal cells four feet eight inches by eight feet by eight feet by eight feet; three metal cells four feet eight inches by eight feet by eight feet by eight feet prisoners; two single dark and sound-proof cells, four feet eight inches by eight feet prisoners' corridors, taller's corridors, consultation rooms, vestibule and halls between executive department and prison department, execution room, kitchen, etc., laundry, hospital, insane room, heat, water, light, bells, etc.

Payment will be made in cash upon the monthly estimates as made by the superintendent of construction, for work actually performed and material worked into the building, at their schedule value, less 25 per cent of same, which will be held as a reservation in accordance with the laws of Georgia, and which will be paid as the law directs, after the work is complete and accepted by the commissioners. Each bid must be accompanied by a bank cashier's check for 2½ per cent of the amount of the proposal. Said check to be forfeited as liquidated damages in case the bidder falls to enter into contruct, should the work be awarded him and should he not make the bond as required by law, which will be double the amount of the contract price.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to walve any defects or informality. That may occur in any bid, should it be deemed of interest to the country to do so. Proposals must be upon blanks furnished by the engineer, and inclosed in envelopes, scaled and marked, "Proposals for the Fulton County, Georgi

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sta

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns. Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A | G. W. ADAIR, Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

Teeth Extracted Positively Annual Without Pain

By the use of Vitalized Air, the latest and best anaesthetic known to the Medical rofession, EVERYBODY can take it, Painless extracting, 50c. Warranted first-class Crowns, Bridges, Fillings and

Philadelphia Dental Parlors, 36 Whitehall Street,

Peachtree St. \$1,700 buys 4 room-house; lot 60x210 and 2 vacant lots, 50x150 each, on East Fair and Walnuts streets, just beyond the limits. Reasonable terms or would exchange for

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Rea' Estate, Renting and Loans, 28

Reasonable terms or would exchange for farm near city.

\$2,000 buys well built and nicely arranged 6-room house and about 8 acres of land fronting 550 feet on the Peachtree road; good barn; spring house, etc. This is, a beautiful suburban home and land very productive.

\$2,750 buys 6-room house and lot fronting 552 feet on Bell street, near Kimball house dairy: very cheap. lairy; very cheap. \$450 buys lot 50x140 on Garden street, jus-beyond Georgia avenue; curbing and side walk down.

\$4,000 buys brick store and rooms above,
corner lot on Decatur street; terms easy.

Lot 44x125 to alley on Linden ave; very
cfreap; easy terms.

\$350 buys beautiful lot 50x100 on Ira street,
near Cardiner street; lot lies well; easy

near Cardiner street; lot lies well; ensy terms.

We have a party desiring to trade some unincumbered renting property for other property and will pay difference.

\$1,250 buys nice house and lot on Todd street; good neighborhood.

\$1,600 buys house and lot 60x100 on Yonge street, near Chamberlin street.

\$1,600 buys beautiful lot 50x160 on Pryor street; lies well; reasonable terms.

\$1,000 buys beautiful corner lot 47½x137, on Loyd street; terms can be arranged. The prettlest location on South Pryor street at a sacrifice; roomy house; lerge corner lot; let us tell you about this.

Money on hand to loan on city property at 8 per cent. at 8 per cent.
ISAAS LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtreet street.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson NORTHEN & DUNSON, Real Estate and Loans.

Real Estate and Loans.

TO LOAN—TWO SUMS, \$3,000 AND \$1,200, IN BANK TO LOAN FROM 1 TO 5 YEARS.

4-ROOM HOUSE, Georgia avenue, belgian block, sidewalks, about 200 feet Capitol avenue. Only \$1,100.

THREE 8-room, 2-story houses renting for \$44 per month, on 75-foot lots fronting car line; also three large, level lots in rear of houses with a frontage on another street of 235 feet; all for the small sum of \$4,500. This is big bargain.

WASHINGTON ST.—8-room house, lot 54x 140, north of Richardson street, for \$5,500. KIMBALL ST.—7-room house, large lot, covered with oak grove, \$8,000.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Loan & Renting Agents \$2,500—New 2-story, 8-room house; corner lot; on south side; water, gas and bath. \$1,000—For 4-roem house and nice lot, near E. Fair street; less than one-half mile out; cheap.
\$3,250—Nice 8-room house, two stories, on
Woodward avenue; well located; monthly payments. WEST END-Corner lot, on best part of WEST END—Corner lot, on best part of Lee street; 75x178; at your own price, \$2,200—South Pryor street lot, this side of Georgia avenue; the cheapest on street. \$2,000—6-room cottege at Decatur, near institute, on your own terms; come see it. \$2,000—Beautiful Juniper street lot. \$1,800—Buys the cheapest lot on north side, near West Peachtree, 60x190; all street improvements; easy terms. Office 12 E. Alabama street. Tel. 363.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W.A. Hemphill

FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR

Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House,

For Rent

No. 591 Whitehall street, elegant new 12room house, all modern conveniences; large
yard, fine shade trees, servant room, etc.
No. 20 Church street, large 3-story, 12-r.
brick residence, near in, north side, modern conveniences; best locality for nice
boarding house.
No. 86 South Pryor street, 16-room residence, three blocks from Unions depot and
one block from Whitehall street business.
No. 452 Washington street, very choice 10room residence, modern—\$32.50.
No. 400 Courtland street, nice 3-room residence, one block from Peachtree street, \$30.
No. 33 Stonewall street, clean, new, modern 8-room house, near Walker street, \$30.
Nice Inman Park residence, \$35.
G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St.

THE BEST PURCHASE

AT \$60. PATTERNS 1 & 2 FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

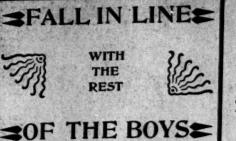
HALF BROTHER TO THE COLUMBIA. Made at and guaranteed by the famous Columbia factories. Has the Columbia self-oiling chain, Columbia pedals, Columbia tires and Columbia saddle. Equal to any

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, 2 Equitable Building.

A limited number of new wheels to rent to experienced riders. Riding school at Gate City Guard's Ar mory.

BUY THE BEST

The kind that has stood the test for years



Everybody's Clothiers.

The kind others buy from us; the kind you ought to. When you figure your Clothing bill at the end of the year, you have not only saved money, but are a satisfied cus. tomer.

HIRSCH BROS.

44 Whitehall-

We have bought out the stock of the Southern Trunk & Bag Co. We will sell all Trunks and Traveling Bags at prime cost for next 30 days.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY. L. LIEBERMAN.

92 WHITEHALL ST.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, President. W. L. PEEL, Vice Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, G. A. NICHOLSON, Cashier. Ass't Cashier.

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000. : : : Stockholders' Liability \$320,000 Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks, upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department wefurnish books an elegive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of aper cent per and the country of th



Dobbs, Wey & Co.

The business grows. Lovers of Ceramic art; the equally ardent admirers of the simpler China beauties appreciate the better China Store we've made for them.

Elegance, Utility, Economy.

Prices wonderfully low by today's comparisons with those asked elsewhere; prices low, even gauged by those we've formerly

Yes, we're doing the China Business better.

unblemished and faultless.

Genuine Haviland China Breakfast \$2.00 Plates, per dozen..... Genuine Haviland China Dinner Plates, per doz..... **Decorated Chamber Sets** elaborate designs. Decorated English Porcelain Dinner Sets, 113 pieces...... Decorated English Porcelain Dinner Sets, 117

Everything you buy here must be exactly right. We don't handle seconds or thirds or defective goods of any degrees. We deal direct with the factories and secure firsts-the

pieces, worth \$20.00, at.....

Dobbs, Wey & Co.

57 NORTH PRYOR ST.



FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS. New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.